

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVIII.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1904.

NO. 1

## PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

### WHAT THEY ARE DOING-- WHERE THEY GO.

#### Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

Blair, Ill., Oct. 31--Butler firm at 230; no offered and no sales. Last week 21½¢; last year 21½¢. Out put of the week, 663,300 lbs.

Try my Full Cream Cheese. Chase Webb.

Lecture Friday evening, Nov. 4, at the M. E. church.

My 50c Drinking Tea can't be beat. Chase Webb.

Mrs. Charles Thorn was a Grayslake visitor Tuesday.

An Overcoat that you will be proud of for \$10.00. Chase Webb.

Don't fail to hear Frank C. Vreeland Friday evening, Nov. 4.

A fresh car load of Gold Medal Flour received this week by Chase Webb.

Mrs. Bartlett spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at Ivanhoe.

James Carney, of Bristol, was transacting business in Antioch Saturday.

Mr. G. DeWitt Stanton started on Tuesday for a short trip to Doniphan, Mo.

Paul Carney, of Rosecrans, was transacting business in Antioch, Saturday.

Rochester Academy, Rochester, Wis., prepares for business, college, or teaching.

Gold Medal Flour took the first prize at the St. Louis Fair. For sale by Chase Webb.

Mrs. Bock has closed her cottage at Channel and returned to Chicago for the winter.

The dental office of Geo. R. Olcott will be closed till Nov. 10, as he will take a short vacation till that date.

Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Olcott and daughter Shirley started on Tuesday for a short trip to Doniphan, Mo.

Found--On Sunday morning, a Sunday Go Meatin' apron. Owner can have same by calling at this office.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 61f

The teachers of the public school attended the Northern Illinois Teachers Association at Evanston Oct. 22 and 23.

Rev. Bleworth moved into the H. D. Hughes house on Victoria street the fore part of the week.

A class for young men and young ladies has been organized in the M. E. Sunday School with Rev. Cleworth as teacher.

Teachers meeting will be held Saturday afternoon in the Antioch High school room. Session to open at one o'clock sharp.

The foot ball game between the Antioch boys and Genoa Junction lads on Saturday last stood 6 to 0 in favor of the G. J's.

Rev. Cleworth went to Genoa Junction on Wednesday having been asked to preach the funeral sermon of a brother Odd Fellow.

Frank C. Vreeland ranks, without question, among the ablest of platform and pulpit orators. Be sure and hear him on Friday evening, Nov. 4, at the M. E. church.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Hughes left on Monday for Fitzgerald, Ga. where they will spend the winter and perhaps decide to make their future home at that place.

A number of the young people gave Ray Webb a surprise Halloween night. About twenty-six of his young friends walked in unannounced and spent a very pleasant evening.

Judging from the appearance of our streets Tuesday morning, the young people of our town took advantage of all the privileges granted on Halloween and enjoyed themselves immensely.

The Woodmen skip another assessment for the month of November, as there was no assessment for October, this makes two skips in succession, which is something that has not occurred in a number of years.

Farm for Rent--Stock and grain farm of about 120 acres in Lake County, Ill., 40 miles north of Chicago, 3½ miles from railway station. Special terms to right party. For particulars address or call upon R. A. Canterbury, 155 La Salle st., room 911.

A special meeting of the Antioch Hill-side cemetery society will be held at the home of Mrs. L. B. Grice on Saturday evening, Nov. 5, at 7:30 o'clock, to transact such business as may be brought before the meeting. All members are requested to be present. By order of President.

Try my Gold Dust Syrup. 85 cents per can. Chase Webb.

Frank Gray started for Chicago, Wis., on Monday.

See my new line of fresh clean Underwear. Chase Webb.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thorn spent Sunday at Round Lake.

Miss Pearl Horton attended a party at Solon on Friday evening.

Business Dept. Rochester Academy opens Nov. 23. Special Instructor. Tuition \$9.00.

When the cold breezes come think of my line of Sweaters for men and boys. Chase Webb.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Atwell of Lake Villa spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Devine Olcott.

The next number on the entertainment course will be a lecture by Rev. Vreeland, Friday evening, Nov. 4.

Farm for Rent--A farm of 80 acres, good buildings and plenty of water. One mile west of Russell station. Will rent for a term of years. Address L. J. Slocum Russell, Ill.

On Monday evening of this week Ira Soule met with quite an accident, and one which will probably lay him up for some time. According to report he was going to ship a car load of cattle to Chicago and intended to accompany the car to the stock yards. After the cattle had been loaded he was informed by one of the train men that he had better walk up the track to the caboose as the train would not stop at the depot. Leaving his lantern behind he proceeded up the track and owing to the darkness he walked off a culvert and was thrown violently to the ground. He was stunned by the fall and when he regained consciousness the train was gone. Luckily no bones were broken and he succeeded in reaching home.

## Voters' Attention!

Next Tuesday, November 8th, is election day. Do not stay at home, thinking that your vote will not be necessary, for this is one of those years when surprises may occur and your one vote may be necessary to elect the candidate of your choice.

Come EARLY, and bring your NEIGHBORS with you and cast the largest vote Antioch township has ever cast.

**Craze for Gold Seeking.**  
When, many years ago, gold was first discovered in Australia, the excitement caused has probably never been equaled in history. Offices were deserted, ships were left to rot at anchor by their crews; the prisons were left unguarded by their wardens, the streets unpatrolled by the police. Men in high official positions had to act as "boots" and grooms for themselves. In Geelong there was left only one servant; he had lost his wooden leg and could not comfortably decamp. Every body was gold hungry. Men slept in the open streets, in tents, and bare of cover entirely. Convicts robbed and slaughtered; hulks were bursting with their loads of prisoners. It was rather a bad time while it lasted.

**Roses Old as the World.**  
Rose culture's beginning goes back beyond records, says the Chicago Journal. The flower is mentioned in the earliest Coptic manuscripts. India's traditions take the rose to the times of the gods on earth. Egypt had roses, wild and tame, before the Roman occupation made it, in a way, Rome's commercial rose garden; yet, curiously enough, there is no reference to the flower in painting, sculpture or hieroglyphics. Japan, in our time, parallels Egypt. Roses flourish there, but do not serve as a motive for artists. There is this further likeness--neither Egypt nor Japan has a rose song or a love song proper.

**Abandoned English Colony.**  
An old and almost forgotten story of British expansion was recalled recently by the death of F. E. Stewart in Melbourne, Australia. Stewart was the last survivor of William E. Gladstone's colony in north Australia. This attempt at settlement was inspired by the doctrines of Gibbon Wakefield, and had all the resources of officialdom behind it, for Gladstone was then in the ministry of Sir Robert Peel. It was he who drew up its constitution to the minutest detail and otherwise provided for its political framework. But British colonies are not developed in this way and so the Gladstone settlement languished. The only evidence that it ever existed is the little town of Gladstone on the Gulf of Carpentaria.

**Immensity of Bay of Bengal.**  
The bay of Bengal is easily the largest in the world. It comprises 420,000 square miles of water.

## LAZZA A FILTHY CITY.

Cleanliness Not Aimed at in Capital of Grand Lama.  
Lazza is a dirty town, according to the Englishmen who have seen it. "Black pools of water," writes a correspondent, "had flooded the wide, uneven space into which we emerged, and even the Chinese quarter to the right of us was dirtier than Chinese sections generally are. The main drain of the town runs fetidly between black mud banks and in the open square before the Chinese amban's residence herds of black pigs rooted in rubbish heaps, which were more than usually repulsive in composition. To the left the houses of a few ragababs, or professional scavengers, were betrayed by the famous horn walls, which no visitor to Lassa has failed to notice. Perhaps the sight of these walls reminded one of that other duty of the ragababs--the cutting up and distribution to animals of the corpses of the dead. The cemetery is only a few steps away, and the reputed food of Lassa pigs became in a flash a disgustingly probable reflection."

**How Snails Are Collected.**  
Snails are collected in the French provinces all day long by men, women, and children, who with iron hooks search for them at the foot of thorn hedges and under ivy, and in winter in old walls. If lucky, a good searcher will collect from 1,000 to 1,500 snails. These are paid for according to their weight, about a thousand snails averaging ten kilograms, and the payment varies with the prices current in the Paris market, but it usually ranges from 4 to 6 cents per kilo. The work, therefore, cannot be said to be well paid.

## JOKE ON THE JOKER.

Illustration of Henry Ward Beecher's Excellence at Repartee.  
That Henry Ward Beecher was spared much embarrassment by his quickness at repartee is illustrated by the following story:  
One evening, as he was in the midst of an impassioned speech, someone attempted to interrupt him by suddenly crowing like a rooster. It was done to perfection; a number of people laughed in spite of themselves, and the speaker's friends felt that in a moment the whole effect of the meeting, and of Mr. Beecher's thrilling appeals, might be lost. The orator, however, was equal to the occasion. He stopped, listened till the crowing ceased, and then, with a look of surprise, pulled out his watch.  
"Morning already!" he said; "my watch is only at ten. But there can be no mistake about it. The instincts of the lower animals are infallible."  
There was a roar of laughter. The "lower animal" in the gallery collapsed, and Mr. Beecher was able to resume as if nothing had occurred. Success.

## Watches of Olden Days.

There is uncertainty as to when the portable watch, as we understand it to-day, came into use. It was probably at the close of the sixteenth century. Queen Elizabeth owned a large number of watches. Mary Queen of Scots was the possessor of a skull-shaped watch. In fact, the "death's head" pattern was at that time much in vogue. Endless were the styles, for there were watches shaped like books, pears, butterflies and tulips. The Nuremberg egg was a special shape, and was first made in 1600.

## Amendment To The Constitution.

### PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Amending Article IV by adding thereto another section to be numbered section 34, authorizing the General Assembly to provide by statute a charter or scheme of local self government for the City of Chicago.

### PROPOSED QUESTION OF PUBLIC POLICY NO. 1.

Shall the State Legislature amend the Primary Election Law so as to provide for party primaries at which the voter will vote under the Australian ballot directly for the candidate whom he wishes nominated by his party?

### PROPOSED QUESTION OF PUBLIC POLICY NO. 2.

Shall the State Legislature pass a law enabling the voters of any county, city, village or township, by majority vote, to veto any undesirable action of their respective law-making bodies?

### PROPOSED QUESTION OF PUBLIC POLICY NO. 3.

Shall the General Assembly submit to the electors of the State an amendment to the Constitution which will enable the voters of any county, city, village or township to adopt such system of assessing and levying taxes as the voters of such local municipality may desire?

## JOKE ON MARK TWAIN.

Humorist Taken for Assistant of Itinerant Musician.  
A friend of Mark Twain tells a story of the humorist which it is thought has not appeared in print.

One warm day in Hartford Mr. Clemens, on his way home from a long walk, felt somewhat fatigued. Suddenly he sat down upon a carriage block to rest for a bit and began vigorously to fan himself with his hat. There chanced to be in his immediate neighborhood at the moment the author of "Innocents Abroad" seated himself a street piano man, who soon struck up a lively tune. An elderly lady passing the two evidently jumped to the conclusion that the author was the assistant of the musician, for she stopped and dropped a coin in the hat Mr. Twain had in hand. Whereupon the humorist arose and, bowing most politely, gave expression in stately phrase to his thanks. Then it began to dawn upon the lady that she had made a mistake. She stepped back and an expression of uneasiness came to her countenance.

"Don't be frightened, madam," observed Mr. Clemens. "It's true the man doesn't attach a chain to me; nevertheless, I'm quite well trained, and, I assure you, entirely harmless!"

## Pigeon's Long Flight.

One of a number of homing pigeons sent up from Nantes, France, boarded a ship 1,600 miles at sea.

## Cash for Cream.

We lead; others follow.  
Our latest lead is to pay cash for all cream shipped to us.

We do not ask our shippers to furnish the capital for us to do business on. We want your shipments every day, and will pay every day, or just the moment your shipment can be weighed and tested after arrival here.

Some Creameries pay once a month, others never at all.

We pay cash on arrival. Try our way of doing it.

THE ELGIN BUTTER CO.

## Keep Timepieces Wound Up.

One of the busiest men in New York is the itinerant clock winder. Clock winding has become quite an industry in Gotham, for large modern houses are as completely equipped with timepieces as they are with electric bells. From twenty to thirty clocks of all kinds are required in a big house. They are of all kinds and sizes. The proper care of these clocks requires an expert knowledge. This necessity explains the itinerant clock winder, who is hired by the month or season.

## French Drop the X.

The official committee engaged in revising French orthography has decided that the letter x is no longer to be used to indicate the plural; hence it will be proper hereafter to write *caus, chevaus, bureaux, etc.*

## The Halloween Party.

The Halloween Party given by The Left Over Club at the Antioch opera house last Friday evening, was the most successful event of the season. The unique decorations were a drawing card for spectators who were loud in their applause. The bare walls were completely hidden by grape vines, summac, bitter-sweet and gorgeous autumn leaves. In the center of the hall there was a center-piece built on a staging consisting of shocks of corn, leaves and branches and Jack O'lantern. The stage where the orchestra played, represented a corn field with jack o'lantern suspended from the ceiling amid the corn shocks.

The most attractive lady of the evening was the lady "scare-crow", dressed in a fashionable gown of 1820. And everybody knew she was a member of the "Pinkerton Force". The grand march at 9:30 was one of the special features, being conducted by the members of the club. The Misses Smart and Morley, assisted by the Misses Lux, led the fifty-seven couples through the beautiful figures to the strains of "Take Me Back." The Misses Tiffany and Webb stood by the center-piece and distributed the programs.

The "Moonlight Waltz" at 11:30 was received with applause. The hall was darkened, and while the orchestra played "Gay Gotham", the curtain, which had been lowered in front of the corn field, began slowly to raise, disclosing a faint southern moon gleaming through the trees. The corn was made to rustle by a soft breeze. The real moon, shining through the windows, was nearly as bright as the one inside. The enchanted dancers expressed their appreciation by giving the orchestra four successive encores, and the "Left Overs" thought they would have to conclude the ball by the light of the moon.

A supper was served in the dining room at 12 o'clock, which was enjoyed by everybody.

At 2:30 the strains of "Home, Sweet Home" floated from afar, after which all dispersed, wishing they might soon be entertained again by The Left Over Club. The young ladies wish to thank the gentlemen who so kindly helped them, and all who so generously patronized their first endeavor: "Hallow'een in Pumpkin Hollow."

## GREAT FEATS OF MEMORY.

London Youth of Long Ago Remembered All He Had Read.  
The London Times recently published an extract from its columns of a century ago in which were related the remarkable feats of memory performed by T. P. Oldfield, who died at Grotto house, Margate, in the sixteenth year of his age. The extract reads:

"At the age of five and one-half years he had scarlet fever, which brought on him paralysis of the lower extremities and debilitated his body for the rest of his life, but his mind presented the finest display of human perfection."

"Whatever he read he instantly had by heart; his favorite pursuits were the mathematics, philosophy, astronomy, geography, history and painting. In all of which he made a great proficiency. His favorite authors were Locke and Newton, and his retentive faculties were so strong that he never forgot a single incident with which he had been once acquainted."

"He could relate every circumstance of Grecian, Roman and English history; was master of astronomy and had pursued it up to all its recent discoveries; had the finest taste for drawing and painting and would frequently take admirable likenesses of persons who struck him from memory. He wrote a hand like copper plate and at a very early period in life had made himself master of arithmetic. "He was never known to be out of temper, and though he suffered an illness of ten years, which terminated in a dropsy and bursting of a blood vessel upon the lungs, he was never once known to repine or be impatient. His wit was brilliant and refined and his loss will ever be regretted by those who had the happiness to know him."

## World's Oldest Chair.

The most ancient chair in the world is that preserved in the Museum of Egyptian Antiquities at Cairo. It is said to be of the time of Abraham and is a most interesting relic. In the wall paintings of the temples and tombs of ancient Egypt, kings, or governors of the province and his wife, are generally represented in profile, sitting on chairs which are very simple and solid in construction. In the ruins of the open air theaters of Greece, in her palmy days, we find remains, more or less perfect, of beautiful chairs or seats sculptured in white marble. Chairs as represented in Greek sculpture are either without backs or with straight backs at right angles to the seat. The House Beautiful.

**Denmark's Honey Exports.**  
Denmark exports 2,500,000 pounds of honey a year.

## ADRIFT ON RAFT IN LAKE.

### A TUG GOES TO THEIR RESCUE

#### Thrilling Experience of a Gang of Laborers on Great Lakes Scow in Waukegan Harbor

Clinging together, praying, making last requests of each other, paralyzed with fear, Saturday night at eight thirty, a large gang of Italians in the employ of the Great Lakes Dredge and Dock company were swept out into the lake on a scow that had broken loose from the breakwater crib and the tug that held it at Waukegan harbor. The men were employed at filling in the second of the breakwater cribs that had been sunk. All were on a large stone loaded scow, pitching the stone into the water as for dear life, when suddenly with a report like a pistol the mooring lines of the scow parted and she was at the mercy of the elements.

The men did not notice this until the space between them and the cribs was widening to about four feet and it was too late to do anything but call for help.

The ropes parted at seven thirty and it was then that the scow began to drift. There was a heavy swell on, and there were good prospects of a big storm, so that the predicament in which the laborers found themselves was anything but pleasant. The temperament of the men then asserted itself. They huddled terror stricken on top and in the center of the scow's load of stone. Clinging to each other, they made fearful dying requests and prayed for a speedy death in the flood.

The scow continued to drift before the rising wind. It drifted for a solid hour, south and west, until it was abreast the local plant of the American Steel and Wire company.

In the meantime the tug Elfric had been put into commission and had started after the Italians. This was some time after the scow had broken loose, for the absence was not noted at once. The tug caught up with the scow opposite the wire works and returned it to her proper place. The Italians were terribly frightened, but at no time were they in serious danger unless the scow had careened and toppled over, or a really heavy storm had come up.

#### Just a Matter of Washing.

The proprietor of a lunch cafe in Philadelphia was greatly agitated the other day to discover a man at one of the tables feeding a saucer of cream to a cat. The restaurateur rushed over and removed his pet from the place. "But I paid for this cream," pusses' owner protested. "Here's your money back. We can't have cats eating in here," said the proprietor. The man with the cat couldn't see anything the matter with allowing pussies to feed in the restaurant and said so. "Matter!" echoed the proprietor. "Why, man, people have to eat out of those dishes." "Well," returned the patron in a surprised tone, "don't you ever wash your dishes?"

#### Have Fragrance Always.

The English housewives, they of the fine complexions and strong muscles, make it a practice to stand big pots of potpourri in the halls, and each day they stir them from the bottom. A Japanese jar which stood shoulder high, so high, that it takes a long walking stick to stir it to the bottom, stands in the hall of a handsome house on the Thames, and each day the owner stirs it to its depths and sends its fragrance through the house.

## AUCTION SALES

The undersigned will sell at public auction on the Fairman farm at Loon Lake, 1 mile south of Antioch, on Saturday, Nov. 5 at 1 o'clock, the following described property: 6 young cows, 8 spring calves, 1 two year old bull, 2 yearling heifers, 1 four year old dark brown horse, wt 1100, 1 three year old gray horse, wt 1050, 1 five year old bay horse, wt 1350, 4 sows with pigs, 4 shoats, 1 nearly new lumber wagon, truck wagon, bay rack, grain binder, mower, pulverizer, cultivator, hay rake, nearly new X-Ray sulky plow, walking plow, potato digger, set of gravel planks, planer, 2 sets double harness, 12 tons of timothy hay in barn, about 9 acres of corn in shocks, and many other articles. Terms as usual.

Thomas Brompton, Proprietor, George Vogel, Auctioneer.

## LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Corn--70 lbs. cut	40.250
Hay	27.00 @ 2.12
MILL FEED.	
Straw	20.00
Middlings	20.00 @ 2.22
Gluten	21.00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.	1.25
Chicken Feed Wheat	1.50
MEAT.	
Hogs--Live weight	8.50
Hogs--Dressed	6.75
POULTRY.	
Turkeys	100
Ducks	84
Geese	80
Chickens--Live weight	80



# The Sea Scourge

## CHAPTER XXIII.

On the following morning Mari Laroon was awakened by feeling some one shaking him by the shoulder. He opened his dull, leaden eyes, and saw Otehewa standing over him.

"Come, my master," she cried, "you have slept long enough."

The pirate saw the bright sunlight shining in through the windows, and he slowly arose to his feet. It was some time before he comprehended what had passed, but at length the scenes of the night before came to his mind, and he started and gazed wildly into her face.

"Otehewa, I have a wife?"

"Yes, sir," returned the girl, looking calmly into his face. "Don't you remember?—you were married to Mary last night."

"Accursed fool that I was!" muttered the pirate, in anger with himself alone. "I resolved that I would not drink much last night. Did I drink much?"

Now Otehewa knew just where to take the man, for she had seen him helped to bed so many times after his carousals, and had also heard him talk the next morning, that she knew he never remembered anything that had transpired after he had become intoxicated on the previous evening.

"You drank a good deal of wine, sir," she answered, "and you know 'twas the strongest kind."

In half an hour after this breakfast was served, and Mari sent for his wife to come down. Mary refused at first, but Otehewa told her she must. "And," she added, "you must not show one angry look, nor speak one bad word. Keep the pirate on good terms with you, and it help comes not to-day, I will fix your oppressor the same as he was last night."

At length Mary went down, and at the door of the eating room she found her husband waiting for her. Her first impulse was to shrink away, but she remembered her promise to Otehewa, and she gave the pirate her hand. At that moment she felt a strange degree of strength come to her soul. Perhaps her hope overcame her fear. She saw Otehewa standing by her, and when she saw how calm that noble girl looked it gave calmness to herself. She allowed Laroon to lead her to a seat, and then sit down by his side, and she did not even shudder.

The meal was finished—the buccaner and his bride had eaten alone, while Otehewa waited upon them; and Laroon was upon the point of rising, when the door was opened and Paul entered the apartment. But he was not alone, for close behind him came James Fox!

## CHAPTER XXIV.

Let us go back to the brig, and follow the youth to his present position in that eating room.

Early in the morning Buffo Burnington came down from the masthead, where he had been for over an hour, and sought the young surgeon, and informed him that he must go back to the castle.

"Ask no questions," said Buffo, "but come with me at once. There are a score of men or more in the woods, and they will go with us. Come—if you would save Mary."

Paul was bewildered, but that was enough, and he prepared himself quickly. The boat was manned with his own crew, the same four whom he used to take with him, and then they set off. Half way up the river they pulled in to the shore, and, having landed, Buffo and Paul told the boatmen that they might return to the brig when they pleased, and tell the captain's crew to come up at sunset. After this our hero and Burnington struck off toward another path which led to the castle, and when he reached it Paul was not a little astonished at meeting a company of thirty armed men—all of them soldiers, and one of them in the splendid uniform of an infantry colonel, to whom the youth was introduced.

"Now," said Buffo, speaking to Paul, "you lead these men to the back of the small wooded hill by the castle. I must go and call Mr. Fox, who lies waiting close at hand, and I may keep on to Garonne's. If I do conclude to keep on Fox will join you and proceed at once to the castle, and I shall join you there in season for the denouement."

As Burnington thus spoke he started off by a narrow cross path, and Paul turned to Col. Taffalo, remarking as he did so:

"Do you understand all this, sir?"

"Perfectly," replied the officer. "Lead us on."

There was a promptness and decision about the look and tone of the man which forbade Paul to ask questions, and he at once started on his way. In just about one hour he reached the back of the hill, which lay only a few rods from the castle wall, and here, in less than a minute, they were joined by James Fox. The old gentleman shook the youth warmly by the hand and then proposed they should start at once for the castle. It happened very fortunately that all the men who lived in the cots without the wall had gone off to their work upon the other side of the river, where they were engaged in gathering cochineal; so the party approached the main building without alarm and even reached the postern without being discovered.

This postern was often left unlocked in the daytime, and it happened to be so now; so Paul opened it and passed in. There were some dozen men—slaves lounging about the buildings in that part of the yard, but they gave no alarm, for they saw Paul first, and hence supposed of course all was right. Then when they came to be threatened with death by the soldiers if they made any noise, they dared not give warning, and all was so far safe. After this Paul and the old gentleman left the colonel and his men and proceeded at once to seek Mari Laroon—with what success we have seen.

The pirate started up when he saw the youth, and when his eyes also rested upon the old gentleman whom he had worked so hard to get out of the way he trembled and turned pale. But he was not long without speech.

"What do you here, sir?" he asked of Paul, with a flashing eye.

"I came at the command of another," "And who shall command here besides me?" proudly and defiantly cried the pirate captain. "Leave the house, both of you—and you, my young gentleman, will go back to the brig at once. I like

not that my first hours of wedded life should be thus broken in upon."

"Wedded!" exclaimed the youth, turning pale as death, and grasping the back of a chair for support.

"Did you say wedded?" asked Fox, in a shrill whisper.

"Ay," answered Laroon, with a demoniac smile. "This sweet girl was made my lawful wife last evening. It seems to astonish you."

"Lost!" gasped Paul, sinking down into a chair and covering his face; and at the same time the eyes of James Fox seemed starting from his head.

"No, no, Paul!" cried Mary, forgetting all else but her loved one's agony, and rushing to his side. "No, no," she repeated, flinging her arms about his neck. "Look up—look up! Last night a foul mockery was said here against my will, and the base priest pronounced me wife! But a kind angel has guarded me."

With one low cry of joy, her hero would have leaped into her arms, but the gentle maiden and drew her upon his bosom, while the hands of the old man were instinctively clasped and raised toward heaven. But all this did not seem to suit Mari Laroon. He raised his clenched fists and brought them down upon the table with such force that the dishes leaped again.

"Now," he cried, "I'll know who rules here, and you shall know the fate of those who tread in my way! What ho! Here, I say! Here!"

The door was quickly opened, and a defiant smile had already begun to work upon the pirate's face, but it passed away immediately, for those were not his slaves that entered; they were a colonel and a score of soldiers!

"Take that man!" uttered Fox, pointing to Laroon as he spoke.

There was a short struggle, and the buccaner was a bound prisoner.

"Now, Mari Laroon," pronounced the old man, "your race has come to an end! You know me, I think?"

He gazed fixedly into the pirate's face as he spoke, and the bold, bad man covered and trembled. He did know who it was that spoke to him, and he revealed the fact.

"Ay," he hissed, standing now at ease, while his brow grew black as night with hate and deadly vengeance. "I knew you, Stephen Humphrey! But I am not gone yet! You must not think of triumph while I live!"

"The less you think of life, my dear sir, the less you'll feel of disappointment when the hangman takes you."

There was something in the very calm, sober quietness of that remark which carried an ice bolt to the pirate's heart.

"Stephen Humphrey?" uttered Paul, as soon as he could command his speech, at the same time letting go his hold upon Mary, and turning toward the old gentleman.

"Yes, Paul," returned he whom we have known as James Fox. "I am Stephen Humphrey. Do you remember the name?"

"Uncle Stephen?"

"Yes," answered the old man, with a smile.

"And I lived with you when I was a child?"

"Yes," answered the youth, trembling violently.

"Can she not guess?" answered the other, extending his arms toward her, while a strange look overspread his features.

The maiden tottered forward and sank upon his bosom. She gazed up into his face, and in a very low whisper she murmured:

"Father!"

"But you are not my father?" cried Paul.

"No, nor am I any relation, save such as my solemn pledge, given to your dying father, and my love make."

## CHAPTER XXV.

By this time Mary and Paul had both become calm, and passing his daughter over to the youth's keeping, Humphrey confronted the bound villain.

"Mari Laroon," he said, "I always knew what a villain you were until you stole my children from me. For years after that dark day when you thus robbed me I could gain no sleep, nor find whereabouts, but at length I found you, the fearful depredations of the Scourge, and I heard your name mentioned as her captain, and sometimes Mari Laroon was but the incarnation of that Scourge. I learned that you had a haunt at Manila. I then found Buffo Burnington, and to him I gave the task of hunting you up. He joined you, and when he felt sure that my child was in this place he wrote a letter to the Governor of Nagasaki informing him of the facts. It was by the contrivance of him, too, that he and your party of horse hunters were apprehended. And now, Paul," continued the old man, turning to where the youth and hidden stood, "you know why Burnington did not want you to escape, as you had planned to do."

"Ay," answered Paul, fervently, "I see it all now. But I knew not then how noble he was."

"Noble!" cried Laroon, gnashing his teeth. "Oh, the traitor! Let me set eyes upon him once again!"

"And what will you do?" asked Humphrey with a strange smile.

"I'll have his life!" hissed the pirate.

"For a moment the other regarded Laroon with a curious look, and then he placed his hand within the breast of his frock, and took from there a curiously contrived boot, within the leg of which there was a firm socket for a small-sized foot, while the apparent foot of the boot was of solid cork. This he put upon his right foot, thus making his left leg appear some inches shorter than his mate. His next movement was to take from his hat a wig of red, crispy hair, and put it upon his head. Next he pressed his fingers about the socket of his left eye, and that eye, being of crystal glass, fell out into his hand. Then the strange man took a box from his pocket, from which he drew a sponge, and having passed this several times over his face, and particularly about the eyesocket, he turned toward the pirate captain and smiled.

The mystery was solved! There stood Buffo Burnington, save in mere dress! The metamorphosis seemed even now impossible, for the transformation was complete. Hardly a feature seemed left,

and yet Otehewa had seen it all at her first examination of Buffo.

At first Mari Laroon seemed hardly to credit the evidence of his own senses, but soon the whole truth was open to him, and for a few moments his head sank upon his breast. When he looked up his anger had assumed a dejected cast, for he saw that at every point he was met beyond power of resistance.

"Oh," he muttered, "if Warda had done his work I had been free from this trap!"

"You should have been more careful how you did your work," said Col. Humphrey. "Your whole plan of that night, when you stole into my room and looked upon the scene you gave me so many years ago, was seen and overheard."

"Ay," said Otehewa, looking him full in the face. "I was awake that night, and I heard your offer to Warda!"

This was too much for the pirate chieftain. To find that he had been the tool of an old man and a poor slave—while he thought himself carrying all before him at his will—struck him so near the heart that he sank back upon a chair and bowed his head.

"Now, Mari Laroon," spoke Humphrey, in a sad tone, "we are about to part, to meet no more on earth. For all you have done against me and mine, I freely forgive you, for I now receive back all I have lost; but I cannot save you, for the laws you have so long outraged, and the blood you have spilled, call for justice. Heaven grant you may repent before you die!"

As he ceased he made a sign to the colonel, and Mari Laroon was led from the room. The pirate stopped as he reached the door and turned back. His eyes rested upon Mary, and a strange look of sadness stole over his features. But in a moment more he saw Paul, and Humphrey, and Otehewa, and the whole of his momentary emotion ended. He was conveyed to Nagasaki, and the four boatmen, save the four boatmen who had brought him up in the morning, were taken with him. There he and they were tried for piracy, condemned and executed under the laws. Of these four boatmen, three made their escape, but Billy Mason came up to the castle, and Col. Humphrey gave him liberty and protection, for he knew that the youth had been taken when a boy, and had ever since remained on board the pirate's vessel from compulsion.

Paul and Mary were anxious to know the secret of all that had transpired, and Col. Humphrey, new himself in looks again, spoke as follows:

"Mari Laroon, whose real name is Delaney, loved your mother, Paul, but she would not marry him. She found he was a bad youth, and she left him, and then married with George Lattimore, a warm friend of mine. It was through my instrumentality that this latter matter was brought about, for I loved George, and I knew that Helen Laroon would make him a most excellent wife. Helen was an orphan, worth some ten thousand dollars, and I leave you to guess whether this latter item had any influence on Mari. But I introduced Lattimore to the maiden, and in a few months they were married, and from that moment Mari Delaney swore vengeance. He went away to sea, and while he was gone you were born, and while you were yet an infant your mother died. Two years after that your father died. On his death bed he placed his boy in my hands, and with him forty thousand dollars, to be kept for that boy's use. Your money is safe, Paul, and has more than doubled now."

"When you had been with me a short time my own child was born—my little Mary, here—and all seemed sunlight for awhile; but soon a cloud came. My sweet wife died, and I was left alone with my child, for the gentle boy had won my love, and in my heart he found the place of a son. Two years passed away, and my wounds were healed, when Mari came back. He had now taken a new name—calling himself by the name of the girl he had tried to win. He met me on the highway near my house, and accused me of having stolen his love from him. I told him all I had done, and also why I had done it. I told him of his character, his dissipation, and so on, and in a moment of wrath he drew a knife and sprang upon me. He struck me in the shoulder, and cut a gash the whole width of my bosom, but the wound was not dangerous. This was in the spring. In the following autumn he came to my house in the morning, and by the help of an old woman whom he bribed, he got the children away. I knew it not until night, for I was not at home. I remember the day well! It was a dark, dismal day, and that night, after I had searched every nook and corner in vain, I sank down in utter despair. On the following morning one of my men brought me a piece of paper which had been found stuck into one of the crevices of my carriage. It was a scrawl from Mari Laroon, and simply informed me that he had my own child which he should keep out of revenge, and that the boy he took as his own, it being the child of one who by right was his. Of course I did all I could, but my heart was true to Boston. Years after that I heard of Laroon, as you have already heard me tell. The rest you know. I have suffered much, more than you can ever know, but all is bright now. Hereafter heaven shall hear thanksgiving with my prayers."

Within a week the authorities at Nagasaki had taken possession of the pirate's valuable estate on Silver river, and Col. Stephen Humphrey had gone to the city with his friends. Of course the faithful Otehewa accompanied her loved mistress, and Billy Mason went with Paul.

When another spring opened its gifts of sunshine and flowers the great house at Humphrey Park was alive with joyous spirits. The Colonel was young again, and Paul and Mary were made one for life upon the spot and amid the scenes where their earliest childhood was spent.

And young Mason, who had ever provided himself a noble, faithful fellow, whispered a strange question into Otehewa's ear. She blushed and hung down her head, and then told him to go to her mistress. Mary smiled at his request, and sent him to her husband. Paul smiled, too, but his answer was favorable, and Billy and Otehewa were married; and they had one thought in their souls that could possibly rival their mutual love for each other, it was the love and devotion they ever felt for their noble young master and mistress.

It was not until after he was married that young Mason knew of the wealth he had gained with his noble-souled young wife. His eyes opened wide, and

he was long in realizing that he was the master of more than a hundred thousand dollars. But so it was, for Otehewa's diamonds yielded her that amount, and the careful negotiations of the Colonel. The gems belonging to Paul and his bride were disposed of at the same time, and yielded in the same proportion.

The summer came and passed, and autumn followed with its withering touch upon all without; but within the home where dwelt our friends the cloud and storm never came. All there was peace and joy, experienced by souls that had learned the value of heaven's blessings through lessons of bitter adversity.

## (The End.)

## WATER CURES THE INSANE.

Novel and Successful Treatment of Lunatics in New York Asylum.

Some 2,500 insane women are under treatment at the Manhattan State Hospital on Ward's Island, in East river. Here the physicians in-charge have of late been putting into practice the most novel and revolutionary treatment ever attempted in an institution for the treatment of lunatics. It is a form of water cure.

A fighting, apparently irrepressible patient is taken into the bathroom by two attendants and placed in what looks to be an ordinary porcelain bathtub, on which rests a rattlesnake frame. The patient is placed on this and by a simple process the plastic strips of the frame are lowered until the raft becomes a cradle, in which the patient rests.

At first there is much kicking and splashing, but the attendants keep a firm hold on the patient and the doctor at the marble table keeps his hand on the lever and his eye on the thermometer before him. The water in the tub is controlled by this lever and is maintained ordinarily at a temperature of about 99 degrees. Soon the soothing effect of the warm water on the ends of the agitated nerves begins to tell and the patient grows less violent and finally lies perfectly calm and content. Soon the patient sleeps.

The length of time during which the patient is left in the tub depends on the character of the disease and the physical condition. Sometimes the subject remains only a few hours, sometimes for days and even weeks. The longest time during which a patient is kept continuously in the tub is between three and four weeks. Day and night the patient swings contentedly in the cradle in the bathtub, takes her meals there and sleeps there.

Soon the patient has been transformed into a tractable, peaceful being, on the road to rapid recovery.

Of course there are many conditions in which the full hot bath cannot be used advantageously. For these there are specialized baths, which are equally effective in their way. The sitz bath for cataplexies and other forms of mental disturbance is constantly in use, and the hot air cabinet, which is one of the important adjuncts of the hydrotherapeutic system, is substituted for drugs in relieving pain. It has been found quite as efficient, and there are no depressing after results.

Other accessories of the department are the rain bath, needle bath, warm and cold packs, and the Scotch douche. The last is one of the most forceful tonics that can be employed. It is regulated from the marble table, as are the various baths. The patient stands at a distance of about twelve feet, and the doctor, keeping one hand on the lever which controls the cold water and the other on that which controls the water heated to a fixed temperature, turns on a stream of one and then the other. The thermometer in front of him enables him to gauge the temperature accurately, and there is an indicator by means of which the force is measured.

## His Fears Realized.

A Georgia statesman says that while he was in the shop of an optician in Atlanta he once overheard an amusing conversation between the proprietor of the establishment and an aged dandy, who was just leaving the place with a pair of new spectacles.

As the old chap neared the door, his eye lighted upon a most extraordinary looking instrument conspicuously placed upon a counter. The venerable negro paused for several moments to gaze in open-mouthed wonder at this thing, the like of which he had never seen before. After a long struggle with his curiosity, he was vanquished. Turning to the optician, he asked:

"What is an optician?"

"That is an optician," replied the optician, in his gravest manner.

"Sho!" muttered the old man to himself, as he backed out of the door, his eyes still fastened upon the curious-looking thing on the counter. "Sho, dat's what I was afeard it was!"

## Intensified.

Strange meanings are to be extracted from words. The most remarkable are sometimes the result of desperation. If a boy "can't think" of his answer, he is likely to manufacture it. A teacher tells, in the Brooklyn Eagle, this story of "drawing out" the power dormant in the pupil's mind.

He was explaining to a farmer lad, who was studying Latin, and had been called on to recite, the fact that a preposition often intensifies the meaning of a verb.

"Take care, for instance," he said. "It means to follow out. Now what will a preposition do to it?"

"Intensify it, sir."

"That's right. Now what would ex-cavo mean?"

"To holler out louder."

It must be a fly in a new widow's cup of freedom to know that she may be properly referred to as a "relict."

## WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

The commissioner of the general land office has issued the following statement intended for the protection of old soldiers contemplating settling on public lands: "Information has been received at the general land office that designing persons are circulating reports through Indiana and perhaps elsewhere, to the effect that old soldiers are entitled to enter public lands, particularly in western Nebraska, and receive patent therefor without residing upon or cultivating the lands, as other persons are required to do. This report is false. The only favor given to old soldiers by the homestead laws which is not granted to other persons, is that of being permitted to make his first filing through an agent and to have the time of his service deducted from the five years which homestead entrymen are required to reside upon the land. This latter privilege is enjoyed by all soldiers who served for ninety days in the war of the rebellion, after they have actually resided upon the land for one year. The only soldiers who are permitted to acquire title to lands without establishing a bona fide residence and having a home thereon, are those who made entry of less than 160 acres under the homestead laws prior to June 22, 1874. Any soldier having made entry prior to that date of less than 160 acres, is now entitled to enter so much lands as would, when added to the lands already entered, make a total of 160 acres, and upon making such an entry he receives patent without having to reside upon the land."

Next to the Presidency, the control of the House of Representatives in the next Congress is the most important result at issue in the approaching national election. The Republican majority in the Senate is too large to be imperiled by the election. But in the present House the Republicans have a majority of only 34. The membership, exclusive of 4 vacancies, is: Republicans, 208; Democrats, 172; Union Labor Democrats, 2. There are 30 Democrats and 20 Republicans who hold their seats by pluralities of less than 2,000 votes. These districts are generally regarded as debatable. It is the expectation that whichever party elects its candidate for President will elect also a majority of the House.

This has been true in every Presidential election since 1872, with the exception of 1870.

Agents who have been gathering information for the Department of Commerce and Labor in regard to the beef trust have about completed their work. Among the complaints is one that agents of the trust, at certain seasons, offer farmers the trust prices for cattle. If refused, the trust is charged, by means of its power with the railroads, holds up the farmers' supply of cattle feed, compelling sales at whatever figures the combine desires. "We have found," says the report, "that the buyers of the packers are speculating, cornering markets, and doing other things that border on the illegal. So far, however, we have been unable to convict any one of controlling the prices for the whole country or manipulating them for the benefit of the so-called trust."

The officials of the United States Department of Agriculture were recently much amused by a letter sent the department by an occasional correspondent in Virginia. Among other things, the writer hastened to advise Secretary Wilson to this effect: "My wife has a Tame cat that dyed. Being a Tortureshell and a Grate fayed, we had the same berred in the Gardin, and for the enrichment of the soil I had the Carls deposited under the rotos of a Gooseberry Bush. (The Frute being up to then of the smooth variety.) But the next Season's Frute, after the Cat was berred, the Gooseberrys was all Hairy—and more remarkable, the Caterpillars of the Same Bush was All of said Hairy description."

When the custom house at Sitka was cleaned recently, the first official document issued there after the United States took possession of what had been Russian America was brought to light. It was the registration of the steamer Fiddler, dated "New Archangel," the former name of Sitka, October 28, 1807. It has been framed and hung in the custom house. With it was a passport signed by Prince Maksutof, the last Russian governor, who wrote himself, "His Imperial Majesty's Naval Post Captain and Knight, Acting Governor of the Russian Colonies in America."

The National Spiritualists' Association at St. Louis declined the challenge of the National Anti-Mediums' Association for a demonstration by a medium before a committee from each organization.

Walter S. Keene, leather merchant of Stoneham, Mass., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities at \$252,782 and assets at \$11,015.

Gov. Chamberlain and a distinguished party from Connecticut assisted in the dedication of the Connecticut monument on the Chattanooga battlefield.

Ralph Rogers, a member of the junior class of Wofford College, Spartanburg, S. C., was accidentally killed while playing with a revolver.

The decision of Tuesday April 10. During the recent army maneuvers two officers were disputing about the classification of a tree. One was sure it was a birch, the other was equally certain it was an ash. A private was at length appealed to to settle the question. He looked up and down the tree, walked around it, stripped a piece of bark off and dug into the trunk with his bayonet.

"What are you doing that for?" asked one of the officers.

"To find out what kind of a tree it is, major."

"Well, what is it?"

The private gave another dig, and made a minute inspection of a splinter; then he delivered judgment. "You're both wrong," he remarked, respectfully though authoritatively. "It ain't a birch tree, and it ain't a ash tree; it's an ordinary wooden 'un."

## Happy Woman.

Mrs. Pare, wife of C. B. Pare, a prominent resident of Glasgow, Ky., says: "I was suffering from a complication of kidney troubles. Besides a bad back I had a great deal of trouble with the secretions, which were exceedingly variable, sometimes excessive and at other times scanty. The color was high, and passages were accompanied with a scalding sensation. Doan's Kidney Pills soon regulated the kidney secretions, making their color normal and banishing the inflammation which caused the scalding sensation. I can now walk, my back is strong and sound and I feel much better in every way."

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Worse and Worse.

"My wife and I went to call on the Duncans last night. I can't imagine anything more tiresome than spending an evening with them."

"You can't? Wait till they come to spend an evening with you."—Philadelphia Press.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss. I, J. C. CHENEY, make oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of J. C. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Sent by mail, free of charge, to J. C. CHENEY, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, etc.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Ever Notice It?

She—There is one objectionable feature about the self-made man.

He—What is that?

She—He is continually talking shop.

A Notre Dame Lady.

I will send free, with full instructions, some of this simple preparation for the cure of Leucorrhoea, Uterine Displacements, Falling of the Womb, Scanty or Painful Periods, Tumors or Growths, Hot Flashes, Desire to Cry, Creeping Feeling over the Spine, Pain in the Back and all Female Troubles. To all sending address. To mothers of suffering daughters I will explain a Successful Home Treatment. If you desire to continue it will only cost about 12 cents a week to guarantee a cure. Tell other sufferers of it, that is all I ask. If the above interests you, for proof address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 105, Notre Dame, Ind.

The well-earned reputation and increasing popularity of the Lewis' "Single Binder" straight Sc cigar, is due to the maintained high quality and appreciation of the smoker. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Illinois.

A prominent club woman, Mrs. Danforth, of St. Joseph, Mich., tells how she was cured of falling of the womb and its accompanying pains and misery by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Life looks dark indeed when a woman feels that her strength is fading away and she has no hopes of ever being restored. Such was my feeling a few months ago when I was advised that my poor health was caused by prolapsus or falling of the womb. The words sounded like a knell to me, I felt that my sun had set; but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound came to me as an elixir of life; it restored the lost forces and built me up until my good health returned to me. For four months I took the medicine daily, and each dose added health and strength. I am so thankful for the help I obtained through its use."—MRS. FLORENCE DANFORTH, 1007 Miles Ave., St. Joseph, Mich.

"\$6000 forfeit if original of above letter proves genuine cannot be produced."

"FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN."

Women would save time and much sickness if they would write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice as soon as any distressing symptoms appear. It is free, and as put thousands of women on the right road to recovery.



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Mrs. Mary E. Meserve, of Salisbury, Mass., was cured of Anemia, a disease in which there is an actual deficiency of the blood, by the use of

### Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

She says: "The first symptom was an unusual paleness. Later the blood seemed to have all left my body. I had shortness of breath and fluttering of the heart; I suffered, morose and peevish. I was depressed for two years. Physicians did me little good but I am now a well woman because I took twelve boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

These pills really make new blood and have cured obstinate cases of rheumatism, scrofula and erysipelas. They are especially useful to growing girls.

Sold by all Druggists.

#### Slang Tabooed.

Olara—Our club bars out gum chewing and slang.  
Bertha—It does?  
Olara—Yes; women who chew gum and talk slang oughtn't to cut any ice in a literary club.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

#### Unexpected Corroboration.

Mrs. De Flatta—Dr. Knowall says milk should not be used in large quantities, because it makes the hair fall out. Do you believe that?  
Mrs. Suburb—Dear me! It might be. Our cow sheds its coat dreadfully.

#### Soul Sorrow.

"Madam, your husband has been murdered and robbed."  
"Just my luck! I forgot to go through his pockets last night."—Town Topics.

Piso's Cure for Consumption promptly relieves my little 5-year-old sister of cough.—Miss L. A. Poirer, 23 Milling street, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 2, 1901.

A Scottish minister states, what is quite likely to be true, that rats may be driven from any premises they may be infesting by the playing of bagpipes.

### Wiggle-Stick Wash BLUE



For Sale By ALL WISE GROCERS  
DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Wiggle-Stick around in the water.

B. N. U. No. 46-1904  
It is affiliated with Thompson's Eye Water

### COSSACKS OF RUSSIAN ORIGIN.

Best Described as a War Caste Living in Semi-Tribal Organization.

The Cossacks may perhaps be best described as a war caste living in semi-tribal organization. They are, however, in no sense a tribe or tribes, but are mainly of Russian origin, with an admixture of Mongolian, Tartar and Circassian blood by marriage or adoption. The once famous Little Russian or Zaporogian Cossacks of the Ukraine are now represented largely in the Kuban army, with which their remnant was incorporated late in the eighteenth century. In all other armies Great Russian blood predominates. Among the non-Russian elements are Buddhist Galmucks and Buriats, Tunguses, Tartars, Bashkirs and Kirgiz. The pagan element is 12 per cent of the Ural army, 15 of the Trans-Baikal, 8 of the Orenburg and 7 of the Semiretchensk. The Cossack was a fisherman before he was a Cossack, and he remains a fisherman to this day. Besides fishing, hunting, cattle raising and cattle lifting, robbery, piracy and war were formerly considered the only occupations worthy of him. Cellbarte life prevailed extensively among all the Cossacks. The Dons regarded agriculture as the mortal enemy of their freedom, prohibiting the use of the plow on pain of death. Conditions have since changed radically, and the Dons differ little in their mode of life from other Russian peasants. The Cossacks, however, do not enjoy a reputation for industry, and many of them, notably the Dons, have shared in the general impoverishment of the rural population. This has diminished their military efficiency, as they are required to supply themselves with horses, uniforms and entire equipment and armament excepting firearms. The most serious feature is in the neglect of horse-raising. The Urales form an exception. Their fisheries are the source of substantial prosperity, and they not only raise enough horses for themselves, but supply the regular cavalry and artillery with some of their best animals. The government's ability to mobilize 100,000 Cossacks in war time, or from 250,000 to 300,000 in case of extreme necessity, is dependent upon their possession of an adequate number of serviceable horses. The military authorities of Russia, however, admit that none of the armies except the Urales meets this requirement. In fact, none has much more than enough horses to mount their quota of 10,000 Cossacks serving in time of peace.—Century.

#### Kentucky's Big Mosquitoes.

Big gallinipper mosquitoes that seem to have can openers in place of stingers are attacking chickens in the East End, and they are said already to have killed twenty-two fowls owned by Mrs. Bridget Owens, of Fulton street. All of the chickens were attacked while roosting. The mosquitoes seem to descend toward the earth from high in the air early in the evening or after darkness and attack animals of all kinds. It is thought that they breed in low, marshy places, but fly high most of the time.—Louisville Herald.

#### Tobacco Wholesome—Sometimes.

Mr. Grumpp—The paper says a man in Pennsylvania has used tobacco for ninety years, and is now one hundred and three years old.

Mrs. Grumpp—It'll! He was an exceptional case, of course.

Mr. Grumpp—Yes, I presume he didn't have a lot of female relatives to worry him to death about it.

Gratitude is the fairest blossom which springs from the soul; and the heart of man knoweth none more fragrant.—Hossea Ballou.

### COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

#### Chicago

Dun's weekly review of Chicago trade says: The variable weather conditions were somewhat of a hindrance to retail lines, but notwithstanding this there was little indication of reduced consumption in the necessities. The production of leading manufacturers maintains a steady advance and is better distributed, while prices exhibit a rising tendency in furage product.

New orders are notable in ship-building and rolling stock in anticipation of transportation expansion by lake and rail. These commitments involve large expenditures and are indicative of this improved confidence felt throughout business circles.

Developments in the line of new enterprise are found encouraging and building requirements disclose no diminution. Lumber receipts, 45,436,000 feet, are the heaviest this season, and compare with 30,334,000 feet a year ago. The recent drain on yard stocks is followed by a prompt replenishment, and heavy factory needs are being provided for. Distribution of other commodities has widened, and railroad traffic returns exceed those of the corresponding week last year. East-bound forwarding made a sharp gain in foodstuffs, especially of packing-house product. Wholesale dealings make the best showing within the last two years. Buying is more characterized by discount taking, and, while merchants select cautiously, the disposition to limit their extent is less apparent than during last month. Interior advances generally are satisfactory as to merchandising and crop conditions, winter wheat having made an excellent start.

The situation in metals attracts considerable attention, and the remarkable reawakening to activity imports much strength throughout other industrial departments. Aside from rails, contracts reached a heavy aggregate, and while pig iron is in best demand there was also liberal buying of structural material, plates and merchant forms. Factory supplies have run into much tonnage for early consumption by car and machinery interests. Hardware and farm machinery producers report a steady gain in output, and the furniture and woodworking branches are all busy.

#### New York

Bradstreet's trade report for the week has this to say:

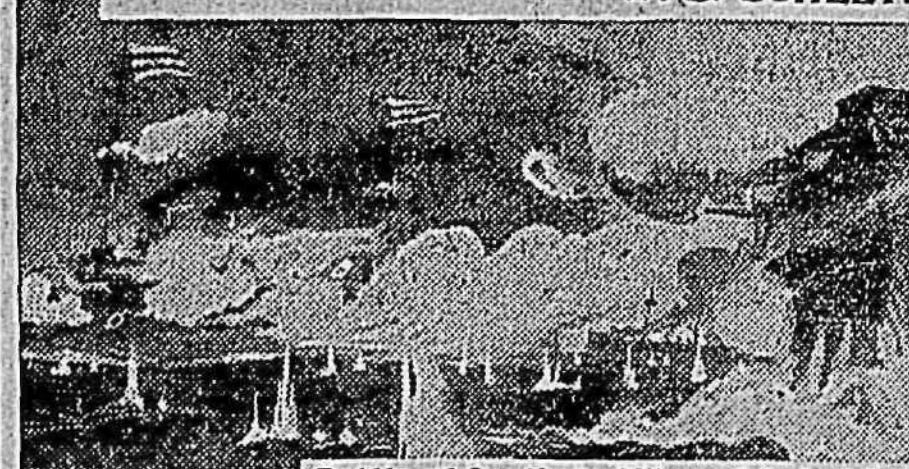
Good feeling, in some instances closely approaching optimism, dominates the general trade situation, but the undertone is withal one of conservatism, and there is a general desire to avoid overtrading. Past reports of good wholesale trade are reflected in an increased speeding of the wheels of industry, but, except in portions of the West and Southwest, where cool weather has helped retail distribution, and in the South, where good prices for cotton induce free marketing of the crop, there is a disposition to regard the weather as too warm for best results in final distribution. Railway earnings turned the corner in August, the roads of the country showing a gain of a fraction of 1 per cent in net over 1903. Collections have continued to hold the improvement noted last week, being especially good at the South.

### THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.50 to \$5.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.75 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.10 to \$1.17; corn, No. 2, 55c to 56c; oats, standard, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 77c to 78c; hay, timothy, \$3.50 to \$3.00; prairie, 18c to \$1.50; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 18c; potatoes, 30c to 37c.  
Indiana—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$5.25; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.10 to \$1.18; corn, No. 2 white, 55c to 56c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c.  
St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$6.10; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.20; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.15; wheat, No. 2, \$1.13 to \$1.14; corn, No. 2, 49c to 51c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 71c.  
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$4.85; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, \$1.21 to \$1.22; corn, No. 2 mixed, 58c to 59c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 84c to 86c.  
Detroit—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.85; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.10 to \$1.21; corn, No. 3 yellow, 57c to 59c; oats, No. 3 white, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 83c to 85c.  
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 southern, \$1.14 to \$1.16; corn, No. 3, 53c to 55c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 80c to 82c; barley, No. 2, 52c to 54c; pork, mess, \$10.90.  
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, \$1.16 to \$1.19; corn, No. 2 mixed, 50c to 57c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 80c to 81c; clover seed, prime, \$7.45.  
Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$5.75; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.15; lambs, fair to choice, \$4.50 to \$5.00.  
New York—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.10; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.18 to \$1.21; corn, No. 2, 57c to 59c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 37c; butter, creamery, 10c to 21c; eggs, western, 22c to 24c.

### Admiral Schley Uses Pe-ru-na

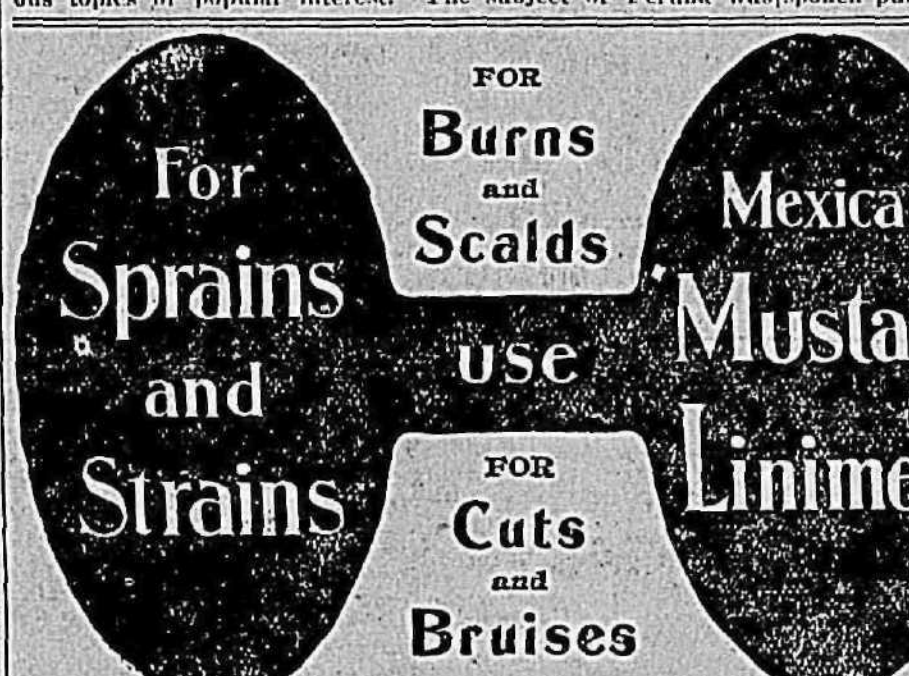
Peruna Drug Co., Columbus, Ohio.  
Gentlemen:—"I can cheerfully state that Mrs. Schley has taken Peruna and I believe with good effect."  
—W. S. SCHLEY.



Battle of Santiago, Where Admiral Schley Made History.

ONE of the greatest naval battles in the world was the Fight Of Santiago. Never since the dispersion of the Spanish Armada has there been a more epoch-making victory in the onward march of civilization than in the notable event of July 3, 1898, in which the great hero, Admiral Schley, took a leading part. It was a great naval battle. Without a moment's warning it began. Quick decision, undaunted courage, excellent discipline, resolute self-confidence—these combined in Admiral Schley to produce that dash and daring so characteristic of the American soldier. A man must think quickly in these days. There is no time for slow action. New enterprises arise in an hour. Old ones pass away in a moment. A multitude of great themes clamor for notice. A man must take sides for or against by intuition, rather than logical deduction. One day this fighting admiral, Schley, happened to be in company with a certain gentleman who was a talker. ADMIRAL'S OPINION OF PE-RU-NA. On various topics of popular interest. The subject of Peruna was raised—its popularity as a catarrh remedy, its national importance, its extensive use. One asked his opinion. Without a moment's hesitation, he said: "I can cheerfully say that Mrs. Schley has taken Peruna and I believe with good effect." Like the Battle of Santiago, the thought was sprung upon him without any warning, and he disposed of it with the same vim and decision as he did with the Spanish fleet led by the ill-fated Viscaya. His words concerning Peruna have gone out into the world to be repeated by a thousand tongues, because he has said them. Like the news of his victory over Cervera, his words concerning Peruna will be repeated by a multitude of tongues, and passed from mouth to mouth, across oceans and continents. Except for an inborn manly independence, in a country of free speech, these words never would have been uttered by an officer in such a notable position as that of Admiral Schley. Except for a world-wide notoriety and popularity, such as Peruna enjoys, no remedy could ever have received such outspoken public endorsement by such a man.

### FOR Burns and Scalds use Mexican Mustang Liniment



Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.  
THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE  
Cascarets  
CANDY CATHARTIC  
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP  
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Ozone. Ozone is produced in an apparatus into which atmospheric air is forced by means of an air pump. An electric alternating current of 130 volts in 3 amperes, changed through a transformer to 1,100 volts, is then introduced. Through electric discharge in the apparatus ozone is engendered. The air introduced into the apparatus is forced through a system of pipes and escapes, highly ozonized, through a pipe which conducts it to the place and the objects to be treated with ozone. Ozone, on account of its great oxidizing power, is well adapted for purifying the air of closed rooms, such as theaters, hospitals, manufacturing shops, etc., for purifying drinking water, for the purification of sewage, bleaching of leather, treating oils, etc.

At Her Best. Harry—Evidently you are far gone on Miss Checkworthy; but it beats me why. I saw her the other evening dressed in her finest, and I must say I couldn't see anything beautiful about her.

Dick—Ah, but you should have seen her as I did one day last week, with her hair in papers, and with only a calico wrapper for a gown, sitting in her own room, clipping coupons from a great pile of securities.—Boston Transcript.

Pardonable Curiosity. "At this height," said the guide, as they paused on the mountain side to look at the valley far below, "people with weak hearts often die."

"How often," asked a deeply interested listener, "do they have to die before they stay dead?"—Chicago Tribune.

The best philosophy—a contented mind.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and 50 cents.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSTIPATION

160 ACRES Sweet, black land. Cultivated. Price \$400 per acre. Other land also. Write at once to J. C. Dickinson, Enid, Oklahoma.

### In Home



Western Canada's MAGNIFICENT CROPS FOR 1904  
Western Canada's Wheat Crop This Year Will Be 60,000,000 BUSHELS  
AND WHEAT AT PRESENT IS WORTH \$1 A BUSHEL  
The oat and barley crop will also yield abundantly.  
Splendid prices for all kinds of grain, cattle and other farm produce for the growing of which the climate is unsurpassed.  
About 150,000 Americans have settled in Western Canada during the past three years.  
Thousands of free homesteads of 160 acres each still available in the best agricultural districts.  
It has been said that the United States will be forced to import wheat within very few years. Secure a farm in Canada and become one of those who will produce it.  
Apply for information to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; or to Authorized Canadian Government Agents (J. A. Doughton, 420 Quincy Bldg., Chicago, Ill.)

### CORN CRIB

Sizes, 400 to 1000 bu. Cheap and handy. Can be set up in ten minutes. We also make wire mesh, wire field and lawn fence, etc.

The Denning Fence Works CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

### Send Me 25c in Stamps

and I will send you prepaid a map of your state, showing all railroad systems in separate colors, with complete guide, giving list of all towns, express companies, telegraph stations, money order postoffices and electric lines. Address H. A. LINAWEAVER, Mgr. 554 Washburn Ave. Chicago, Ill.

### The New National Politique

and Game. Price, postpaid, 50c. Send for circulars. WING GAME CO., Bayard, Fla.

### GREAT OPPORTUNITY

Gold Bonds and Stock in Mexican Southerly now on offering. 1313 BUNKER HILL. Absolutely no risk. A few weeks only. Address N. T. HALL, 1111 Broadway, N. Y. City.

### ELEGANT FARM AT HALF PRICE.

A choice 84 1/2 acre, improved farm, Lincoln Co., Neb. 1 mile from railroad town. 1,000 people, only 15 miles from St. Louis, 4,000 fruit trees, 2 dwellings, ample out-buildings, at \$200 per acre, see terms, fine climate, including land sold for \$100 per acre. Full particulars by mail. Address G. W. BLIND, 521-523 Adams Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

### IMPROVED LAND

80 acres, improved land, Harrison Co., Iowa. \$5,000. 100 acres improved land, Seward Co., Neb. \$1,500. 200 acres improved land, Platte Co., Neb. \$4,000. 100 acres irrigated land, Platte Co., Neb. Full water right paid up, best in the world. \$1,000. Address J. T. Baughman & Co., David City, Nebraska.

### A NORTHERN TOWN IN DIXIE

Health resort for winter. Beautiful climate. Fine scenery. Healthy location. GOOD LANDS. For information address G. H. GERALD, TROSBY, ALABAMA.

### Your Fortune Told Free

Send stamp and birth date for Special Life Reading. PHOT. WILLIAMS, 1111 Broadway, N. Y. City. For information address 1111 Broadway, N. Y. City.

### AGENTS

Make \$10.00 per day selling our famous "Kemp's Balm" for rheumatism, sprains, etc. Samples and list books free. Postage 5c. H. GARTON, Bureau 14, Paris, France.

### NEVER SLIP SKIRT SUPPORTER

Guaranteed not to injure the skirt. Sample sent by mail on receipt of 15 cents. Address East & West Co., Lock Box 616, Brookhaven, Mass.

### 5% INTEREST

Paid on time deposits. If your money is not earning you should have it. National Bank, St. Anthony, Idaho. Illinois reference firms.

### WANTED

Agents for great scheme! \$5.00 per day. Sample sent by mail on receipt of 15 cents. Address East & West Co., Lock Box 616, Brookhaven, Mass.

### On account of Old Age

Send stamp and birth date for Special Life Reading. PHOT. WILLIAMS, 1111 Broadway, N. Y. City. For information address 1111 Broadway, N. Y. City.

### PLAIN SEWING AT HOME

We furnish the materials. You furnish the sewing. Send stamp and birth date for Special Life Reading. PHOT. WILLIAMS, 1111 Broadway, N. Y. City. For information address 1111 Broadway, N. Y. City.

### LADY AGENTS

Wanted to sell an article of merit. Sample sent by mail on receipt of 15 cents. Address East & West Co., Lock Box 616, Brookhaven, Mass.

### ST. N. U.

No. 45-1904  
In writing to Advertisers, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

St. Jacobs Oil  
Known the world over as the promptest, surest cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia







## ADJOINING TOWNS

### LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Mrs. L. W. Rowling was a Chicago visitor last Thursday.

Miss Lillian McMahon spent a few days of last week in Chicago.

The Ladies' Aid society meets with Mrs. H. Potter next Wednesday.

Miss Olive Nelson spent Saturday at home.

Mr. J. Kerr has been enjoying a few days vacation.

No services were held at the Lake Villa M. E. church Sunday.

Miss Deborah Cribb, of Antioch, visited the Cribb school last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harbaugh and children attended the horse show in Chicago last week.

The Fox Lake Cemetery society meets with Mrs. L. W. Rowling next Thursday. Visitors cordially invited.

Mrs. Clifford Nelson arrived home Monday after spending some time with her mother in Colorado.

The ladies of the Angola cemetery society will give a New England supper on Thursday Nov. 10. Supper served from 5 till 9. Price 25 cents. Every one invited.

### GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mr. Robinson entertained a friend from Waukegan the last of the week.

Miss Collins of Vake Villa spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Wald.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Wilkenson moved to Shumung, Ill., the last of the week.

Mr. Allen has moved his family from near Bristol into his home here.

Dr. McQuague and family will go to Chicago on Saturday where they will remain for the winter.

Mrs. Frank and little daughter left on Tuesday for Loderdale, Miss., where they will spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Churchill are rejoicing over a little daughter that came to their home Friday evening.

Station Agent Wagner will move his family into Mr. Washburn's house when vacated by Mr. Donaldson.

Jos. Foster has bought four acres of Mr. Robinson, east of the W. C. track, and has the foundation built for a double house.

The democrat rally on Saturday evening was well attended, also the prohibition rally on Tuesday evening.

The Halloween social given by the S. C. E. society on Monday evening was a great success, both socially and financially, the proceeds amounting to \$54.

Rev. T. E. Stevens will move his family to Ashton, Ill., the last of the week. Mrs. Stevens' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson, will reside with them owing to Mr. Donaldson's poor health. They will leave next week.

### BRISTOL, WIS.

Geo. Bryant spent Friday in Kenosha.

Mr. Rowbottom was in Kenosha Monday.

Mr. C. E. Williams spent Saturday in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Ackens of Pleasant Prairie were in Bristol over Sunday.

Mrs. Andrew Hansen and daughter spent Saturday in Kenosha.

Miss Mayme Bacon drove to Genoa Junction last Sunday.

Miss Grace Minnis of Salem was in Bristol Sunday evening.

Dr. Stevens returned from Texas last week.

Mrs. Kingman spent a few days last week at Winthrop Harbor.

Clarence Jackson of Kenosha was in Bristol Saturday.

Mr. Wilton, candidate for clerk of court was in Bristol Saturday.

Elsie Gray spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents here.

Mr. Archie St. Clair was in Chicago on business last week.

Mr. Stanard spent last Wednesday in Kenosha.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Asby of Union Grove were guests of Chas Murdoch last Sunday.

Frank Barter visited at Bristol Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Dr. Darby of Wilmot was visiting in Bristol one day last week.

The Hosmer cemetery association met last Thursday and put up a new fence. Many improvements have been made since the association was formed.

About sixteen young people of Bristol met at Cora Bishop's last Friday and proceeded to make the evening a merry one indeed.

The ladies of the M. E. church are planning to give a supper and entertainment on election night. The proceeds will go towards a new instrument for the church. Everyone is invited.

Fred Murdoch and Brosie Williams attended the "Old Maids Convention" at Kenosha Monday night.

Mr. C. E. Bishop of Waukegan gave a good plain talk to the people last Wednesday evening.

Several Bristol people attended the wedding of Miss Annie Evans to Arthur Barter of Pleasant Prairie last Wednesday evening. The ceremony was performed in the presence of about sixty guests. An elegant repast was served and after congratulations the bride and groom departed for Chicago. Both are well known and popular young people and have hosts of friends who unite in wishing them a long life of prosperity and happiness.

### MILLBURN, ILL.

Mrs. Griggs has gone to St. Louis to visit the exposition.

Mrs. A. H. Stewart spent a couple of days last week in Chicago.

Erma VanDuzer has gone to her home in Antioch for a few weeks.

Mrs. Frank Strang of Waukegan is visiting Mrs. Geo. Strang.

Mrs. Pantall is entertaining her daughter Mrs. Adams of Chicago Lawn.

Carrie Bator and her mother visited friends in Kenosha last week.

Mrs. A. H. Stewart is quite sick at present writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Cook spent Sunday with their cousin John Choep.

Miss Rose who has been visiting Miss Jessie Jamieson returned to her home in Rochester last week.

Mr. Matthews, Wm. Stewart and James Jamieson were called to Waukegan to serve on the jury.

Mrs. Yule went to Plainfield, Ill., last Thursday, where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Patterson.

Mrs. John Buss of Rochester visited with old friends here the latter part of the week.

The C. E. will give a social at the parsonage on Friday evening, Nov. 4. Refreshments will be served and a good program is being prepared. Everyone cordially invited.

A number of boys surprised Edwin Deannan last Saturday afternoon, it being his eleventh birthday. The afternoon was spent in playing base ball, until about four o'clock when refreshments were served. Among those present were: George White, Lewis Gallagher, Robert Bonner, Carl Gallagher, Frank Houser, Bert Wiencke, Armond Ocker, Albert Gallagher, Mortimer Cannon, Leon Strang, Carl Choep, and Schuyler Denman.

## TRADE WINNERS AT WILLIAMS BROTHERS.

ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE

### GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES. COLE'S ORIGINAL HOT BLAST STOVES

Burn everything--hard coal, soft coal, wood, shavings, cobs, dust and ashes.

### FUR COATS,

just opened, direct from largest manufacturers in Northwest. Prices very low. Must be sold before January 1st.

Williams Bros. Best Flour. Pillsbury's Best Flour.

Selz's Shoes.

EVERYTHING ON HAND FOR A BIG WINTER'S TRADE

### HICKORY, ILL.

The social was largely attended.

Mr. Pratt and Smith visited at A. T. Savage's Saturday.

Mrs. Earl Edwards spent last week at home.

Mr. Taylor and family and Mrs. Pickles and family spent Sunday at Zion.

Rev. Bong spent Saturday and Sunday at D. B. Webb's.

Choir practice at the church Saturday evening.

Mrs. Taylor entertained a friend from Zion last week.

Mrs. George Harmer and son are visiting in Waukegan.

Bert King spent Sunday at his home, Wilson King.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kelley spent Sunday at Ed Wells'.

Charley Sanborn visited Hickory Saturday and Sunday.

### TREVOR, WIS.

Mr. and Mr. McDaniels were Chicago passengers Thursday.

### EAST FOX LAKE.

F. L. Galiger is busy shredding corn.

Q. C. Caine, of Lake Villa, was on our streets Sunday.

E. F. Galiger was a Grayslake caller Saturday.

Smith Gilbert had his corn fadder shredded Saturday.

Ben Cossman and wife are the happy parents of a girl baby.

W. J. Caine had the woodsmen last Friday and Saturday.

Frank Galiger and family were Dighton visitors Sunday.

Olive Sorenson and Mamie Weber were Grayslake callers Thursday.

Frank and Simon Galiger have rented H. J. Nelsons farm at Fox Lake.

**Ayer's Pills**

Act directly on the liver. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache. Sold for 60 years.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

**BUCKINGHAM'S DYE**

# The Antioch Bargain House

JOS. N. COHN, Proprietor

Heavy Flannelette Wrappers now..... **\$1.00**

Ladies' Fleece Lined Hose, worth 25c, now..... **19c**

Children's Heavy Ribbed Fleece Lined Hose, from..... **15 to 20c**

Ladies' Wool Hose, from..... **25c up**

Ladies' Cotton Hose, 3 pair for..... **25c**

Ladies' Mercerized Undershirts, from..... **\$1.00 up**

Ladies' Mercerized Shirt Waists, very fancily made, at..... **\$1.25**

Ladies' Wool Shirt Waists, at..... **\$1.75**

Ladies' Fleece Ribbed Underwear, at..... **29c**

Ladies' All Wool Gloves, worth 50c, now..... **25c**

Apron Gingham, best quality, at..... **6c per y'd**

Men's Corduroy Pants, worth \$2.50, at..... **\$1.75**

Men's Cottonade Pants, worth \$1.00, now..... **80c**

Men's Extra Heavy Overalls, worth 90c, now..... **69c**

Men's Lighter Weight Overalls, worth 60c, now..... **45c**

Boys' Corduroy Pants, at..... **50c**

Boys' Suits of Clothes, big bargain at..... **\$2.00**

Men's Overshirts, double front and back, at..... **45c**

Men's Heavy Jersey Overshirts, worth \$1.00, now..... **75c**

Boys' All Wool Sweaters, worth \$1.25, now..... **90c**

Men's Fleece Lined Underwear, extra heavy, at..... **45c**

Men's All Wool Socks, at..... **17c**

We are carrying a Full Line of Children's Underwear, Tennis Flannel, Flannellettes, Bed Blankets, Comforters, Yarn in all colors and all kinds, Shoulder and Blanket Shawls.

Don't miss, but Get the Bargains.

No Trouble to Show Goods.



The Anti-Slavery News.  
A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.  
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.  
AROUND THE WORLD

Has become known in Butte that F.ustus Heinze, the copper king, seven months ago gave to John W. Gates and August Belmont an option on his properties, which are thought destined to be transferred to the Amalgamated Company.

William Heffelfinger fired a shot from a revolver to frighten two friends in Crestline, Ohio, and the bullet struck Mrs. Harry Kimley, killing her. Mrs. Carrie Schaefer, a friend, on learning of the death of Mrs. Kimley, fell dead of heart disease.

Alonzo Fletcher of Gallipolis, Ohio, dreamed that he had discovered gold on his neighbor's farm. Taking a mattock, he went to the place and dug down a few feet, striking a good-sized vein of strange looking ore, which a Salt Lake assayer pronounced 43 per cent gold and iron and very valuable.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the issuance of an order by the governor general of Warsaw for the troops to fire at assassins instead of in the air if they were pelted with stones led to a demonstration at Wola and that Cossacks with drawn swords charged the mob, many persons on both sides being wounded.

While a matinee was in progress at the Grand Opera House in Atlanta, Ga., a moving picture machine caught fire, instantly filling the house with smoke. A stampede followed, and while several women fainted, and were trampled upon in the rush, no one was seriously injured. The fire was extinguished before any damage was done.

Adolphus Busch, the millionaire St. Louis brewer, saved his son Augustus from an enraged deer during a visit to the deer park on the Busch farm. A large buck had attacked Frank, a boy, and the younger Busch had gone to his rescue. The animal turned on Busch and pinned him to the ground with its antlers, when the father beat it off with an empty rifle.

The census office in Washington has issued a bulletin, showing that up to Oct. 18, 1904, 5,770,565 running bales of cotton have been ginned in 608 counties located in the various cotton-producing States, as against 3,455,082 running bales reported to the same date in 1903. Counting round bales as half bales, the number of running bales for 1904 is reduced to 5,704,570 and for 1903 to 3,345,702.

In Albany, N. Y., the Court of Appeals affirmed an order adjudging Eugene L. Ashley, a Glens Falls attorney, guilty of contempt for refusing to answer questions in the probate proceedings on the will of William Moore, a millionaire lumber dealer of Glens Falls. Before the surrogate Ashley said he had sworn on his oath as a Free Mason not to disclose the facts relating to the estate.

Edgar Allen, former United States District Attorney, was found dead near the Union Theological Seminary in Henry county, Va., with a bullet through his head. On the back of a letter found on the body, in lead pencil, is written the following: "I hope my false friends will be true now. I commend my only boy to the President, who ignores the forty years his father has given to the Republican party."

NEWS NUGGETS.

William Henry Elder, Roman Catholic archbishop of Cincinnati, is dead.

A Filipino student at Yale was not allowed to register, it being held that he is not a citizen of the United States.

The strike of 800 hoisting engineers in 240 Illinois coal mines has gone into effect, and both sides express confidence in winning the victory.

Calvin M. Favorite, the oldest packer in the country, has retired from active business and quit the firm of Armour & Co. in Chicago. He is 71 years old.

The State Department has received a cablegram from Amoy, China, announcing the destruction of the American consulate there, together with valuable papers.

The body of E. P. Sanderson, a farmer living near Hartford, City, Ind., was found in a pond with two bullet holes in his head. His two brothers-in-law have been arrested.

Baldwin's air ship has made the most successful flight ever accomplished, circling at the will of its operator high above the World's Fair and returning to the starting point.

The Rev. William H. Mitchell, of Portsmouth, Va., while preaching by the pulpit of the Holiness Church in Newport News, fell dead. Apoplexy was the cause. He was 50 years old.

Thomas Lanier, brother of President William Lanier of the Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College, was shot and killed from ambush in Port Gibson, Miss. The assassin has not been caught.

Michael Azzi, director of the Syrian guides at "Jerusalem" at the St. Louis Exposition, was shot and killed by Nicholas Sabah, a merchant and fellow countryman, during a quarrel over money matters.

The body of Rev. George Frederick Kettell, of Baltimore, drowned in the river, has been recovered not far from the point where the rector lost his life. There is nothing to throw light on the tragedy.

F. M. Buntin, a magistrate at Elk Mills, Tenn., was stabbed to death by James Powell, who escaped to the mountains. Buntin had tried a case with which Powell was connected and the latter did not like the decision.

A note has been found in a bottle at Ray Mills, Mich., signed by the captain of the steamer Hudson and saying: "Steering engine given out; we are all going down. Good-by." The boat foundered about three years ago and no one was saved.

A masked man entered a saloon in Tucson, Ariz., and having lined eight players, hands up, against the wall, was making them give up their money when Policeman Wheeler entered and exchanged shots with him. The bandit fell wounded, and as he lay on the floor shot himself in the head.

WAR DURING A WEEK

INTEREST WAS IN THE WAR  
SCARE RATHER THAN WAR

Threatened Hostilities Between England and Russia Started the World—Lion and the Bear Growled Viciously at Each Other.

The chief interest of the week centered not in the war, but in the war scare. The scare was a real one. England and Russia did not so nearly fight simply because of the fishing trawler incident. The lion and the bear lated each other long before that happened, and will continue to hate each other long after it is forgotten. Since the Crimean war they have been perpetually growling at each other; continually showing their fangs; occasionally raising their paws to strike. Neither has ever dared to turn his eyes away from the other. The Dogger bank affair merely evoked a display of the hostile feeling which constantly exists.

As for the happening itself, Russia was entirely in the wrong, and displayed an unparalleled ignorance of sea manners, sea custom and sea efficiency. It is said that the Russian boats are commanded by cavalry officers and manned by farmers. This seems to be true practically, if not literally.

The firing on the English trawlers began at 1 o'clock Sunday morning. Two or three hundred shots were fired in about twenty minutes' time. Two fishermen were killed and eighteen wounded. One fishing boat was sunk. No attempt was made by the attacking fleet to rescue the wounded fishermen, although a Russian boat staid on the scene until 6 o'clock in the morning. The last shot was fired at the trawler Kent at 7 a. m. The British government immediately demanded from Russia:

(1) An apology. (2) An indemnity for the families of the killed and wounded fishermen. (3) The punishment of the Russian officers responsible for the offense. (4) An adequate guarantee that there shall be no repetition of the act.

Russia consented to requirements one, two and four, but held out against three. It would not agree to punish the responsible officers. It said its sense of sovereignty would not permit it to comply with such a request. Great Britain answered that the request must be complied with, otherwise the British fleet would not permit the passage of the Russians through the Straits of Gibraltar into the Mediterranean. At this point the tension was very great. France acted as a cruse of oil for the troubled waters and contributed to the eventual peaceful settlement.

When the Russian fleet arrived at Vigo, Spain, Rojstevsky, with the press reports before him, wrote out his own reports. This is patent, because he replies to the statements in the British press on the incident.

Rojstevsky's explanation, the Chicago Tribune declared, consisted of an extraordinary lie, but the lie undoubtedly averted a disagreeable alternative for the government—war or Muscovite humiliation. The admiral stolidly maintained that he had actually been attacked by two torpedo boats. One of his officers—Prince Keretelli—went further, and said that there were eight hostile torpedo boats. Rojstevsky would have attained a greater degree of plausibility by making all stories tally.

Rojstevsky's report raised a question of fact between Great Britain and Russia. The facts must first be investigated to see how they lie. A mixed tribunal of admirals will decide whether or not the Russian squadron was attacked by torpedo boats. A huge mass of evidence will be sifted. A large number of depositions will be taken. Finally the tribunal will decide that there was no evidence that torpedo boats had attacked the Russians. By the time this decision is reached the incident will have lost its burning public interest. Russia will quietly apologize, pay an indemnity, guarantee immunity from like occurrences in the future, and punish (perhaps) the offending officers. Everything will go on as before, except for the unfortunate fishermen and their families.

While the Baltic squadron has as yet inflicted fatalities only on the English, it has practiced target shooting at several other nationalities. It fired on the Swedish steamer Aldebaran, likewise on the German steamer Sonntag, on the Norwegian steamer Skantol, and on a Danish torpedo boat. These extraordinary performances may be explained by Rojstevsky's original proclamation that he would fire on any ship which approached him. His officers evidently interpreted his words to mean that they must fire on every ship which they approached. The British trawlers, for instance, had their nets down and were barely moving along. The Russian squadron came upon them and promptly fired.

The War in Manchuria.

After ten days of comparative quiet along the Shakkhe river there again signs that the two armies are again coming together. The Russians claim to be the aggressors in certain places, but dispatches from correspondents at General Kuropatkin's headquarters state that the Russians have now been driven out of their last position south of the Shakkhe river. In the opinion of the Chicago Record-Herald, it would appear that the Russians are no longer strong enough to take the offensive on a large scale, while the Japanese have as yet shown no desire to push their way further to the north. There is sure to be a great deal of scattered

fighting before winter sets in, but whether there will be another pitched battle is uncertain.

The battle of the Shakkhe river will be memorable in history for the economy of lives with which the Japanese fought it. In the battle of Liao-yang, although the Japanese had to charge again and again upon Russian intrenchments, the losses of the Russians were the heavier—the proportion being about four Japanese killed and wounded to five Russians. In the battle of the Shakkhe the figures thus far available would indicate that the Russian losses were at least three, and possibly five or six, times as great as the Japanese.

Concerning the losses, we have two facts upon which we can absolutely rely, because both come from Japanese official sources, and Japanese official statements have not once during the war been open to the slightest suspicion as to their literal truth. The first is that the total Japanese casualties—killed and wounded—numbered 15,879 officers and men. The second is that the total number of Russian dead buried by the Japanese on the field was 13,333. Now in the Japanese army, for which we have detailed figures, the ratio of killed to wounded was as one to six, and if that same ratio should apply to the Russians their total casualties on the basis of the dead buried on the field would number about 90,000.

The Russian official statement places the total number of killed, wounded and missing at 800 officers and 45,000 men. This sets the lowest limit of the losses, but unfortunately we cannot feel confident that it is the whole truth. An earlier figure purporting to come from an official report of General Kuropatkin's, but not verified, puts the wounded alone at 55,808. We have also the estimate of a correspondent at Mukden, who places the dead at 8,000 and the wounded at 40,000. If he was as much too low on the wounded as on the dead (using the Japanese figure of burials as the test), the total Russian casualties by this reckoning would be nearly 75,000.

Now, General Kuropatkin cannot have had over 250,000 men in the battle, and it thus appears that his total casualties were at least one-fifth, and possibly from one-fourth to one-third, of his entire force.

Reports from Port Arthur indicate renewed attack on the Rihling and Keekwan forts just north of the city. The end of the siege may very possibly be approaching. There are indications that the resistance of the fortress is fast weakening and cannot be sustained much longer. The Japanese are creeping in on all sides, taking an advance post here, another one there, a minor fort here, and a few machine guns yonder. They are always closing in, never receding. They are strengthening their artillery every day, while the Russian guns cannot be added to nor replaced when worn out. Nogi fills up the gaps in the ranks as fast as they are made, while Stoessel's gaps constantly grow bigger and cannot be filled up. Weight must shortly tell.

STORM FORT TRENCHES.

Japanese Drive Russians from Outer Line of Works at Port Arthur.

The general assault on Port Arthur which began Oct. 24 developed into a fierce battle Sunday. According to a hitherto infallible authority the Japanese flung heavy forces against the fortress in their third attempt to obtain a commanding position.

The Japanese have been preparing for this assault for a month. It is believed that they did not expect to capture the town on this occasion, but to accomplish another important forward step. The plan was adopted following the first assault, when thousands of lives were sacrificed in an attempt to swarm over the fortifications by mere force of numbers, regardless of loss.

This assault, like the previous one, followed weary weeks of trench digging, gun mounting and small engagements. In the opinion of experts the assault will cease when the Japanese have won positions that will enable them to creep steadily closer under the noses of the Russian guns. It is believed that two more general assaults will be necessary before the distance between the belligerent lines is shortened sufficiently for an attempt to enter the main forts and make the end of the siege practicable.

War News in Brief.

The Black Sea fleet may join the Baltic ships.

Gen. Kuropatkin is holding his center and right to allow the left to retire.

Both armies are waiting for fine weather to make further advance practicable.

The Japanese are working out some flanking movements that may be heard from soon.

Every one of the Cossacks commanded by Capt. Tourgenieff was wounded, and the captain fatally.

The Baltic fleet will go East in two divisions, by the way of the Suez canal and Cape of Good Hope.

The Eighth Russian army corps is reported to have reached Mukden and Kuropatkin will begin new plans.

A correspondent with the Japanese army tells something of the progress of that army to its present position at Port Arthur.

Japanese estimate Russian casualties at 60,000 and they admit about 40,000. It is thought the total may be for both armies 80,000.

The Japanese protest against the use of Chinese clothing by the Russians has reached Washington and been forwarded to St. Petersburg.

The German Red Cross Society will offer to establish a hospital at Irkutsk and equip a train, and a similar offer will be made to Japan.

The Japanese captured a height near Bentsinptze, on Mukden road, and a battle with cold steel on the summit left the slopes covered with dead.

France should have the credit for averting a war between Russia and Great Britain, according to statements made in St. Petersburg, where it is said that M. Delcasse proposed The Hague plan to both nations at the same time.

ASKS PEACE MEETING.

HAY ISSUES CALL FOR SECOND  
HAQUE CONFERENCE

Secretary of State Instructs Country's Diplomatic Representatives to Urge Congress at Ports at Which They Serve—Would Not Delay for the War.

In a circular note made public Sunday Secretary of State Hay carried out President Roosevelt's instructions relative to proposing a second Hague conference. The note not only contemplates the reassembling of The Hague conference for the consideration of questions specifically mentioned by the original conference as demanding further attention, such as the rights and duties of neutrals, the inviolability of private property in naval warfare and the bombardment of ports by naval force, but goes further by practically endorsing the project of a general system of arbitration treaties and the establishment of an international congress to meet periodically in the interests of peace. The issue of the call while the present war is in progress is justified by the fact that the first Hague conference was called before our treaty of peace with Spain was concluded. The note is addressed to the representatives of the United States Accredited to the Governments Signatories to the Acts of The Hague Conference, 1899, and in part follows:

The peace conference which assembled at The Hague on May 18, 1899, marked an epoch in the history of nations. Called by his majesty the Emperor of Russia to discuss the problems of the maintenance of general peace, the regulation of the operations of war and the lessening of the burdens which preparedness for eventual war entails upon modern peoples, its labors resulted in the acceptance by the signatory powers of conventions for the peaceful adjustment of international difficulties by arbitration, and for certain humane amendments to the laws and customs of war by land and sea. A great work was thus accomplished by the conference, while other phases of the general subject were left to discussion by another conference in the near future, such as questions affecting the rights and duties of neutrals, the inviolability of private property in naval warfare and the bombardment of ports, towns and villages by a naval force.

Among the movements which prepared the minds of government for an accord in the direction of assured peace among men, a high place may fittingly be given to that set on foot by the Interparliamentary Union. From its origin in the suggestions of a member of the British House of Commons in 1888, it developed until its membership included large numbers of delegates from the parliaments of the principal nations, pledged to exert their influence toward the conclusion of treaties of arbitration between nations and toward the accomplishments of peace. Its annual conferences have notably advanced the high purposes it sought to realize. Not only have many international treaties of arbitration been concluded, but, in the conference held in Holland in 1894, the memorable declaration in favor of a permanent court of arbitration was a forerunner of the most important achievement of the peace conference of The Hague in 1900.

The annual conference of the Interparliamentary Union was held this year at St. Louis, in appropriate connection with the world's fair. Its deliberations were marked by the same noble devotion to the cause of peace and to the welfare of humanity which had inspired its former meetings. By the unanimous vote of delegates, active or retired members of the American Congress and of every parliament in Europe, with two exceptions, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, Enlightened public opinion and modern civilization have demanded that differences between nations should be adjudicated and settled in the same manner as disputes between individuals are adjudicated, namely, by the arbitrament of courts in accordance with recognized principles of law, this conference requests the several governments of the world to send plenipotentiaries to an international conference, to be held at a time and place to be agreed upon by them for the purpose of considering and settling the questions for the consideration of which the conference at The Hague expressed a wish that a future conference be called.

2. The negotiation of arbitration treaties between the nations represented at the conference to be convened.

3. The advisability of establishing an international congress to convene periodically for the discussion of international questions.

And this conference respectfully and cordially requests the President of the United States to call upon the nations to send plenipotentiaries to such a conference.

On the 24th of September, ultimo, these resolutions were presented to the President by a numerous deputation of the Interparliamentary Union. The President accepted the charge offered to him, feeling it to be most appropriate that the executive of the nation which had welcomed the conference to its hospitable halls should give voice to its impressive utterances in a cause which the American government and people hold dear. He announced that he would at an early day invite the other nations, parties to The Hague conventions, to reassemble with a view to pushing forward toward completion the work already begun at The Hague, by considering the questions which the first conference had left unsettled, with the express provision that there should be a second conference.

In accepting this trust, the President was not unmindful of the fact so vividly brought home to all the world, that a great war is now in progress. He recalled the circumstance that, at the time when, on Aug. 24, 1898, his majesty the Emperor of Russia sent forth his invitation to the nations to meet in the interests of peace, the United States and Spain had merely halted in their struggle to devise terms of peace. While at the present moment no armistice between the parties now contending is in sight, the fact of an existing war is no reason why the nations should relax the efforts they have so successfully made hitherto toward the adoption of rules of conduct which may make more remote the chances of future wars between them. In 1899 the conference of The Hague dealt solely with the larger general problems which confront all nations, and assumed no function of intervention or suggestion in the settlement of the terms of peace

between the United States and Spain. It might be the same with a reasonably held conference at the present time. If efforts would naturally lie in the direction of further reduction of the universal sense of right and justice which we call international law, its mission would be to give them future effect.

The President directs that you will bring the foregoing considerations to the attention of the minister for foreign affairs of the government to which you are accredited, and, in discreet conference with him, ascertain to what extent that government is disposed to act in the more.

MORE MONEY SPENT IN SCHOOLS.

Public Systems of Country Increase Expenditures by \$10,000,000.

The report of the commissioner of education for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, made public by the Secretary of the Interior, shows that 10,000,000 pupils, or 20 per cent of the entire population of the country, attended the public schools during that year.

As compared with the previous six years this percentage shows a slight decrease in the number of pupils as compared with total population.

The total cost of the public school system is given as \$231,457,025. This is an increase of \$16,000,000 over the previous year. It amounts to \$3.15 per capita of total population and \$22.75 per capita per pupil.

Since 1870 the proportion of male teachers has decreased from 50 per cent of the entire number to 20 per cent of the entire number the past year.

The enrollment in the private schools for the year is given as 1,093,870. By the addition of pupils in elementary schools, academies, institutions for higher education, evening schools, business schools, private kindergartens, Indian schools, State schools and schools for defective orphans, the grand total of 1,871,018 pupils is reported.

The report estimates that the average schooling given to each inhabitant in 1870 was 0.72 days and in 1903 1.034 days.

The report shows that last year 1,578,632 colored children were enrolled in the common schools for that race in the former sixteen slave States and the District of Columbia. The enrollment in 1877, the first year statistics were taken of the colored schools, was 571,600.

Since 1870 it is estimated that \$130,000,000 has been expended in the education of the colored children in the former slave States and nearly \$900,000,000 for the same purpose for the white children of the same section.

Ninety-six reform schools are recorded, with 31,408 inmates, 21,093 of whom are learning useful trades.

IN NATURE'S WONDERLAND.

Touring the Yellowstone Now Easy—Long Dormant Geyser Is Active.

After being dormant for four years, "Sulphur" geyser, in the Upper Geyser Basin, Yellowstone Park, is again active, and its eruptions occur at the intervals of about three hours.

General Passenger Agent A. M. Cleland of the Northern Pacific, who has returned from a trip through the Yellowstone Park, is very enthusiastic over the scenic beauties of the big government reserve and much astonished at the ease and comfort with which the travel inside the park boundaries is handled.

"The stage trip of 150 miles is accomplished without fatigue," he said, "and the hotel accommodations everywhere are excellent. The new hotel at Upper Geyser Basin is a wonder to all the tourists who visit it. It is of enormous size, and built of logs throughout, the rustic appearance being preserved even in the guest rooms. The ax, saw and hammer built the entire structure. There isn't a yard of plaster in the entire building. The fireplaces are built of big boulders, and the hotel is simply the rough product of the forest. It is extremely beautiful, and has every comfort."

From the tower a searchlight is operated. I saw Old Faithful by searchlight, and the sight was magnificent. One of the features of the trip was to see the searchlight man chase the bears with the powerful beam of light. The bears are afraid of the electric glare, and run like scared sheep whenever the rays were turned on them. On a dark night the searchlight develops many odd and interesting sights."

Strong Words Against Hazing.

Chancellor McCracken, in his opening address delivered in the chapel of New York University to more than 800 students, took occasion to rebuke the tendency of unruly college men to expend their surplus energies in lawlessness, and bullying underclassmen. On this line he said:

"Possibly the formation of such clubs as I suggest may offer an outlet for the superfluous energy which is overflowing in many college students at the beginning of the school year, especially among those who have just become sophomores. Such students often form clubs with the unwarranted object of committing acts of a mischievous and sometimes criminal nature. From such organizations arise cases of attacks by a dozen stout fellows upon some solitary victim picked for hazing, or the destruction of public or private property. The best club for such fellows as these is the policeman's club, and the best meeting place the station house or the bar of the police judge."

The Sultan of Turkey Has Seventy-one Titles.

King Victor Emmanuel is the most expert and enthusiastic of royal motorists.

Queen Alexandra's eyes are deep blue, and retain the unaltered softness and fire of youth.

The queen mother, Margherita of Italy, is preparing to make a pilgrimage to Jerusalem.

The Khedive of Egypt neither smokes nor drinks, is an early riser, and speaks six languages.

Albert, reigning prince of Thurn and Taxis, wears a new suit of clothes every day and 1,000 cravats a year.

Lord Talbot of Malahide has offered to sell his estate to his tenants under the new Irish land act. This is said to be the only instance of an Irish baronial estate continuing in the male line for six and a half centuries.

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Taking the Law With Him.

The French Government has not been the only one to yield to a coup d'etat. Any smaller civil polity may "very small" if attacked with sufficient vigor. A certain justice of the peace, says the Louisville Herald, lived in a little town of a remote district. He was the only Republican of the region, and yet he happened, by some trick of fortune, to hold his office.

At last, at a time of great political excitement, it was determined to turn him out and put in a Democrat. The ballot was about to be cast when the acquire appeared upon the scene.

"Fellow citizens," said he, "I want to make you a short speech."

He mounted a barrel and began:

"Fellow citizens, I've been a-looking round here, and I see plain enough what's going on. I've been a justice of the peace here going on twenty years, and a good many times I've saved some on ye from going to the penitentiary. Now you're a-trying to put me out of office. But I just want to tell you something. I've got the Constitution and the laws o' this State right here in my pocket, an' just as sure as you turn me out of office I'll burn 'em up and you may all go to ruin together."

The speech carried the day. The justice was re-elected by a large majority.

Cured Her Rheumatism.

Deep Valley, Pa., Oct. 31.—(Special.)—There is deep interest in Green county over the cure of the little daughter of I. N. Whippley of Rheumatism. She was a great sufferer for five or six years and nothing seemed to do her any good till she tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. She began to improve almost at once and now she is cured and can run and play as other children do. Mr. Whippley says:

"I am indeed thankful for what Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for my daughter; they saved her from being a cripple perhaps for life."

Dodd's Kidney Pills have proved that Rheumatism is one of the results of diseased kidneys. Rheumatism is caused by Uric Acid in the blood. If the kidneys are right there can be no Uric Acid in the blood and consequently no Rheumatism. Dodd's Kidney Pills make the kidneys right.

"The White Man's Burden."

He had won his Ethel after a protracted courtship, and now, although he was filled with a sense of delighted security, he thought it wise to ask one or two questions.

"I am sure you are not the sort of girl who would tell of domestic troubles before a man has eaten his dinner," he said, with confidence, but withing inclination.

"No, indeed," said Ethel.

"And when I see a trifle ruffled or worried you'd be the very one to say soothing things. Now, wouldn't you?" proceeded Henry.

"Certainly, I should," said Ethel, "and you'd like to do it, too, I know."

"Do what?" asked Henry, with a sudden fall to earth.

"The soothing and comforting, and putting me in good humor when the cook had been called to her aunt's funeral for the third time, and your business friends were coming to dinner," said Ethel, gently.

"Yes, of course I should try to," faltered Henry.

"And when you'd been bored at the office with your cousins from the country you'd never speak of it till dinner was all over, would you, dear Henry?" said the trusting Ethel. "I know the sort of man you are, who wants to carry his share of the burdens, don't you?"

"I hope you do," said Henry, in a disheartened tone. "Let us speak of the new magazines, Ethel, and why not go out on the piazza, where it is cooler?"—Youth's Companion.

Another Great Achievement.

Telegraph Editor—Here's a dispatch from an observatory, saying that Blinker's telescopic comet has changed its course.

Able Editor (Daily Bustle)—Didn't we print an item a few years ago saying that if Blinker's comet did not change its course it would hit something?

"I believe so."

"Good! Tell Spender to get up a full-page illustrated article showing the influence of the Daily Bustle in celestial affairs."

BY PROXY.

What the Baby Needed.

I suffered from nervousness and headache until one day about a year ago it suddenly occurred to me what a great coffee drinker I was and I thought may be this might have something to do with my trouble, so I shifted to tea for a while, but was not better, if any thing worse.

"At that time I had a baby four months old that we had to feed on the bottle, until an old lady friend told me to try Postum Food Coffee. Three months ago I commenced using Postum, leaving off the tea and coffee, and not only have my headaches and nervous troubles entirely disappeared, but since then I have been giving plenty of nurse for my baby and have a large, healthy child now."

"I have no desire to drink anything but Postum and know it has benefited my children, and I hope all who have children will try Postum and find out for themselves what a really wonderful food drink it is." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Both tea and coffee contain quantities of a poisonous drug called Caffeine that directly affects the heart, kidneys, stomach and nerves. Postum is made from cereals only, scientifically blended to get the coffee flavor. Ten days' trial of Postum in place of tea or coffee will show a health secret worth more than a gold mine. There's a reason.

Get the book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.





## SHOULD VOTE "YES."

Don't Confuse the Amendment with Any Other Question.

## POINTS FOR VOTERS.

Judge of Election Will Hand You a Special Ballot with the Large One.

Be Sure To Put a X in Square Marked "Yes" Opposite Proposition Calling for New Charter Amendment—It Must Have a Majority of All Votes Cast in the State to Be Ratified.

Voters at the coming election will be given by the election judges, in addition to the large ballot containing the official candidates, a special ballot containing several propositions which are to be voted upon. This consists of the constitutional amendment and two or three questions of public policy. The amendment was adopted by the last legislature and is submitted to the voters for their ratification or rejection, and is popularly known as the Chicago New Charter Amendment. It must have a majority of all the votes cast throughout Illinois in order to be ratified. It will probably be the first of the several propositions on the special ballot in all of the counties of the State and will appear in the following form:

### Proposed Amendment to Constitution.

Amending Article IV of the Constitution by adding thereto another section to be numbered Section 34, authorizing the General Assembly to provide by statute a charter or scheme of local self-government FOR THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

YES X

NO

### VOTE YES.

**How to Vote on the Amendment.**  
Every voter should vote on this proposed amendment one way or the other. It is advocated by leading men of all parties and all sections of the State as a measure that will benefit the whole State, although designed particularly for the relief of Chicago from her present governmental difficulties. In order to vote for the amendment the voter must mark a cross in the square adjoining that in which is printed the word "yes." A cross marked in the square opposite the word "no" would be a vote against the proposition.

The amendment must not be confused with any other question on the ballot. It should not be neglected by any voter in any part of the State. No citizen of the State can claim that an amendment to the constitution for whatever purpose does not concern him. A question affecting the State constitution affects every voter. The constitution is made by the people and can be changed only by a majority of the whole people as expressed in the votes cast at the regular election.

Election judges are especially requested to inform themselves on the nature and object of this amendment so that they may be able satisfactorily to answer such questions about it as the voters may ask. Briefly stated, the amendment, if adopted, will enable the legislature to grant Chicago broader charter powers—that is, a larger degree of home rule, so that the city may remedy the governmental defects from which it has long suffered. It cannot harm any other part of the State, but by relieving the legislature of a great burden of work and making it free to devote more time to bills from other districts it will prove a measure of general economy and a benefit to the State at large.

The press, the pulpit, and the judges of the courts in all sections of the State are adding their voice to that of the leaders of all the political parties in urging all voters to mark their ballots for the measure by placing a cross opposite the word "YES" on this proposition.

### Feared Nothing.

Caller—So your papa and mamma are going to take you to Europe with them?

Willie—Yes'm.

Caller—Aren't you afraid to go on the ocean?

Willie—No'm; I ain't afraid o' nothin'; I'm been vaccinated.—Coast Seamen's Journal.

### Rarely Experienced.

"We want a man for our information bureau," said the manager, "but he must be one who can answer all sorts of questions and not lose his head."

"That's me," replied the applicant. "I'm the father of eight children."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

### A Modest Demand.

"So I am to understand," said he, "that you demand equal rights for women?"

"Equal nothing!" she retorted. "I demand superior rights. Women are the superior sex, sir!"

### Delicious.

"Clara, what would be your ideal house to live in?"

"Oh, a house of bricks."

"What kind of bricks?"

"Bricks of ice-cream."

## THE BROWN SHAWL

The Young Sister-in-Law Had Good Reasons for Wanting It.  
The funeral was over, the last kindly neighbor had gone, and one of the daughters began silently opening the western blinds. The low afternoon sunlight, shining through the branches of the maples at the window, fell in its familiar path across the floor; the old dog on the threshold, hearing steps, looked up and thumped a lazy greeting; from an apple tree near by a robin began to sing.

"I can't believe she's gone!" some one said in a choked voice. "It seems as if she must come in just shiling with joy at haying us all here. How she used to go out to the gate to watch when she knew any one was coming! Sometimes she'd lie out there nearly an hour before we could possibly get there. 'I know I'm foolish,' she'd say, 'but I guess I'm made that way.'"

"She used to wear a little brown shawl," a daughter-in-law added, softly. "The first time I ever saw mother she was standing at the gate, with that shawl over her head. I saw it hanging in the back passage yesterday."

"It's there now," said one of the daughters.

The daughter-in-law looked up, her eyes full of tears.

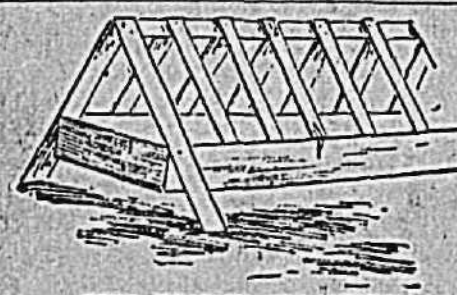
"I am going to ask you something. If I am asking too much you must tell me. I never had a mother to remember, you know. I never had any 'mothering' in my life till she gave it to me. That first summer I came here shy and frightened, and dreading it all inexpressibly; then mother put her arms around me, and I knew that I had come home. As long as I live I



### Feeding Sheep in Troughs.

The design of a sheep trough, illustrated herewith, is one which has been found entirely satisfactory, all things considered; it is but little trouble to make it, but its superiority over the average trough is so great that the labor spent in its construction will be well spent. As shown the trough is 12 feet long, 16 inches wide, 22 inches high tapered as shown. With the exception of the slats which are 1/2-inch thick and 2 1/2 inches wide the trough is made of 1-inch lumber. The sides, which are nailed on the edge of the bottom are 6 inches wide. The end pieces or legs are 3 inches wide and extend 6 inches below the bottom of the trough as shown.

These legs, are, of course, fastened securely to the trough after the latter is built and are independent of the



rack itself. The rack is built by nailing the slats one foot apart on pieces 3 inches wide and 12 feet long and are then hinged to the side of the trough so that they rest on the edges of the trough when closed. Two hinges on each side (strap hinges of course) will be sufficient. At about the middle of the racks a bent hasp is fastened so that when the racks are in place they may be held so by turning the hasp over to the other side over a staple and holding it in place with a bit of wood. In this arrangement either rack may be let down and the trough thus filled from either side.

### Keep Chicks Growing.

Whether the chickens are being raised for the market or for winter layers, it is essential that they make the best possible growth from birth to going into winter quarters or to the market. The range, to a large extent, solves the question of food and of healthy growth, but it is necessary that the chicks have some food other than that picked up on the range, or they will wear themselves out trying to get enough to eat.

Then, if they roost under cover at night, and they should by all means do this, there is the question of lice which must be given proper consideration, for a few lice will cause the chick to lose more weight in a month than can be made good by two months of feeding. Everything possible must be done to keep the chicks growing during the summer; keep them making a strong, steady gain, and then they will be profitable, and not otherwise.

### School for Training Farmers.

American farmers are the most intelligent tillers of soil in the world. An example of this is shown in the improved agricultural machinery of this country as compared with that of other countries. A large part of this machinery is due to the inventions of the farmers themselves. In selling farm machinery in foreign countries, the greatest drawback to the development of the trade is the ignorance of the farmer classes. One American firm's trade has been so hindered that it has decided to start a school of training for farmers' sons at Orusk, Russia, where the principles of mechanics as applied to farm machinery will be taught.

### Feeding Value of Alfalfa.

It is within a few years since any special attention has been paid to alfalfa and farmers have been slow in testing it. Perhaps the undisputed statement that a ton of alfalfa properly cured has nearly the same feeding value as a ton of wheat bran will convince farmers that the crop is worth their attention. Unlike clover it is not difficult to get a catch of alfalfa and it does not readily winter-kill. One cannot put to better use a portion of the leisure days than in finding out all possible about alfalfa and its culture.

### Better Dairywomen Needed.

A writer says: "When I see a cow with a good, sharp back, a deep body, a clean head, and prominent bright eyes, two large milk wells and a double extension milk vein, and those about the size of a finger, I say at once: What a pity that this cow did not have an owner as well bred as she, in order that her bodily functions might have been developed and her full powers given play. Her capacity is from 8,000 to 10,000 pounds of milk yearly; her production does not exceed half this amount."

### Corn Long Grown in the West.

Corn, which is one of the staple products of Kansas, has been grown on the soil of that State for hundreds of years. Perhaps the first mention of Kansas corn is found in the chronicles of the famous Coronado expedition of 1541. How long it was cultivated there before that time is not definitely known.

Corn and other vegetable products were cultivated by the prehistoric races of America from a very primitive period, and Kansas has been oc-

cupied by man from an extremely remote time as the famous Lansing skeleton well attests. Bourgmont found the Kansas Indians, from whom the State derived its name, raising corn and other vegetables at their villages on the Missouri River nearly two centuries ago.

Prof. Thomas Say, the naturalist of Major Long's expedition, visited this same tribe in their village near the present site of Manhattan in 1810. Col. Zebulon M. Pike, in the journal of his expeditions in 1806, refers to the Pawnee Indians, who were raising a sufficiency of corn and pumpkins. Their pumpkins were cut into thin slices and dried in the sun.

### Skim Milk for Pigs.

Relative to an inquiry concerning skim milk and pigs, will say that when two weeks old the young pig will begin to take skim milk from a separate trough. Of course, only a little will be consumed at that time, but it should be supplied two or three times daily at first, and twice daily later. At first skim milk alone may be given, but later cornmeal, barley meal or middlings should be added. Allow the young pig to eat practically all it will of the combination. Often it is best to have the trough from which the pigs feed in a special enclosure where the pigs can reach it, while the dam is kept away. If this plan is followed the pigs will gradually wean themselves when about ten weeks old, or at least there will be no trouble in finally separating them from the dam.

Carefully conducted experiments at this station have shown that to get the largest returns from both milk and meal, not over three pounds of skim milk should be given for each pound of cornmeal or other grain. Where one has large quantities of milk he may feed as much as from six to nine pounds of milk with each pound of grain, but in that case the returns are no so economical as where the milk does not run over three pounds for each pound of grain.

There is no better single feed for pigs than skim milk. Often where large numbers of pigs are handled there are runts or pigs of condition, undersized, etc. Always separate these from the main lot and feed them separately, giving special care. One will be surprised to see how the unlikely specimens will improve with a little care and extra allowance of milk and grain.—Prof. W. A. Henry, in Hoard's Dairyman.

### One-Man Cross-Cut Saw.

When one man operates the cross-cut saw the blade is apt to wobble more or less, making it difficult for one man to get good work from the tool. An excellent way to strengthen the blade is to take a hickory pole about a foot longer than the saw, shaving down the end rather than so that it will be about one-half inch thick. Saw a slit in the saw blade close to the handle and wire it to the handle after making two holes, one on either side of the slit in the pole. The other end may be treated in the same manner or a notch may be cut in the handle of the saw and the shaved end of the pole go up against this notch and be wired to the handle.

If the pole is a good one this device will materially stiffen the saw blade so that one man can operate the saw with good results. The illustration shows the details as follows: Figure



1 shows how the end of the pole is split and slipped over saw blade and wired; figure 2 shows split end with holes ready for wire and figure 3 shows one of the handles of the saw with a slight notch cut in it to receive the end of the pole.—Indianapolis News.

### Poultry Hints.

Young geese are not good breeders. Goose eggs do not hatch well when shipped quite a distance.

As an egg-producing grain oats has not an equal among cereals.

Best results are not obtained by permitting poultry to roost in trees.

Pure refined charcoal is one of the best disinfectants for the poultry yards.

Young ducks should be kept away from swimming water until they are well feathered.

Ducks may be advantageously raised on many farms where they have never yet been tried.

A goose yields about \$1 a year in feathers, the market price being about 40 to 50 cents a pound.

Soft-shelled eggs are seldom found where hens are supplied with cracked bone or small bits of oyster shells.

Poultry is raised on 88.8 per cent of the farms in the United States. It would be interesting to know what per cent use high grade fowls.

Chicks raised in late spring and midsummer can be made to lay by February if they are given some meat in their daily ration.

Cleanliness is the keynote of health. Nothing will breed sickness so quickly as filth, and it is very easy to have the henhouse become filthy.

Many failures with incubators are due lately to ignorance in those trying to run them. In this, as in every thing else, a person must learn how.



Sheep are almost essential in maintaining the fertility and cleanliness of the land.

Keep the quarters clean. Sheep do not need the accumulation of manure to keep them warm.

Weed out the hens that are over two years old, the poorest layers, and all that for any reason are unprofitable to keep.

The world can more easily get along without the "man behind the gun" than it can without the "man behind the plow."

Look at the hay stacks and see if they are in a condition to go safely through the fall and winter without loss. It may be necessary to retop some of them.

If it were only as easy to raise cane as it is for some people to "raise Cain," there would be a superabundance of saccharose and forage. Some people can be counted upon to "raise Cain" in any season, whether climatic conditions are right or otherwise.

Keep the fowls healthy by supplying all that their nature demands. Furnish sunny yards, well-ventilated house, a supply of pure, fresh water, clean, sharp gravel, charcoal and sulphur occasionally in their feed, access to crushed bone and oyster shells, and it will be a much easier matter to avoid disease.

Milk can always be given to poultry to an advantage. It is much better than water for mixing up all kinds of soft or ground food. It can be made into curd and be used to a good advantage in this way. Milk is very nutritious, and as its constituents closely resemble the white of an egg, it is especially desirable for laying fowls.

It is to be hoped that the new Assistant Secretary of Agriculture will be a farmer. Certainly the country does not stand in need of a politician. A politician is reaping when he ought to be sowing, and has so little knowledge of agriculture that he is liable to be "stumping a field" when he ought to be engaged in other work. We don't want our agriculture and politics mixed.

To make the most of his farm, the farmer should adapt his products in variety and quality to the class of consumers who are best able and most willing to pay. Then he should get his market as near home as possible, both because the fresher his produce is the more valuable it will be, and because of this means he reaches the consumer at a minimum of expense.

Farming seems easy to the chair farmer. It is second nature for him to tell farmers just what they most need in their business to make a success. The successful farmer does not like to have one dictate to him, but he is on the outlook for pointers and he is always willing and eager to get them. The chair farmer does not give pointers, for he has none to give. He usually says, "Now plant and now reap," and he is as liable to guess wrong as right.

Those who have succeeded with crimson clover, cowpeas, alfalfa and soy beans know that to obtain the best results the soil must have been inoculated with the bacteria peculiar to the species of the plant. The same state of affairs obtains in growing the common field pea. This can be grown on many farms where it might be more or less difficult to get a stand of clover, and yet it might be quite as valuable to the soil as crimson clover. The field pea is grown in nearly every section of the North, so it will be comparatively easy to obtain soil to inoculate one's own land. It is well worth trying and giving careful attention.

A great many of the illustrations in seed catalogues are amusing. In one catalogue two pictures are drawn. One shows an abundant crop on a good farm, with buildings and fences in the best of condition, while the other shows a poor crop, poor buildings, no fences, and a cloud stands over the farm, with a poor, lean and ragged farmer standing in the foreground. The reading under the picture shows that one farmer bought seed of the firm getting out the catalogue, and the other did not. All such pictures are misleading and are liable to cause a farmer to be so ignorant that he fails to see the situation is ridiculous. Let seed vendors be honest in their advertising. They can ill afford to be otherwise.

Mange is not a disease in the common sense of the term, but is caused either by a vegetable parasite or by an insect, which grows on the skin. There are two kinds, but both are treated alike. The skin is first washed with warm water and carbolic soap, to soften it and open the pores, in which the parasites are imbedded; it will help matters to rub the skin with a corned or something rough, to break up the vessels and remove the crust. The parts are then dried and rubbed thoroughly with an ointment made of

four parts of lard, one part sulphur and one part kerosene, adding about twenty drops of creosote to an ounce of the mixture. Work this well into the skin with a hard brush, repeating daily for two weeks or more, in order to destroy any new growth from eggs or spores.

### Spraying Kills Wild Mustard.

It was found at the Cornell station that young plants of wild mustard are more quickly and certainly destroyed by spraying than older plants. Among the weeds which were destroyed by copper sulphate solutions mention is made of wild mustard, wild radish, wild barley, shepherd's purse, etc. Curly dock, black bindweed, dandelion, etc., were severely injured, while wild rose, pig weed, field thistles, etc., were not affected. It was found safe to spray this solution on cereals, grasses, peas and sugar beets, while beans, potatoes, turnips and rape were killed or injured. In the first list of crops, therefore, wild mustard may be destroyed by spraying with copper sulphate in a 3 per cent solution, at the rate of forty to fifty gallons per acre. At the Ontario station it was found that the mustard was killed by spraying with copper sulphate at the rate of nine pounds to forty-five gallons of water. One barrel of the solution is sufficient for an acre, and costs about 90 cents. The solution should be applied on a sunny day, just as the wild mustard is coming into bloom. No serious harm is done by this application to barley, oats or clover.

### Hatching Chicks.

In hatching, we commence in January, using both hens and incubators. We take cracker boxes cut in two, place dampened earth in the bottom, shaped in to a nice nest to fit the hens, and line chaff from Timothy hay on top of this. Straw does not do, as it is so loose. The air circulates through it and tends to kill the germ. We use insect powder plentifully during incubation, testing out the infertile eggs after the tenth day, which must be done for best results. Dead germs and infertile eggs are damaging to the live germs, often killing them. The fact that the Orpingtons want to set every month in the year enables us to have plenty of broody hens. Also to get the best results from our incubators, we set a sufficient number of hens at the same time, and on the nineteenth day have our incubators all ready and transfer the eggs. Every fertile egg is thus hatched out, and we can utilize our hens right over again. We feed a dry food only until the chicks are old enough to alternate with cracked wheat, corn, oats, etc.—J. W. Estes, in Missouri and Kansas Farmer.

### New Cure for Horse Colic.

The Medical World of Philadelphia contains the following, from a correspondent: "The next time you have horse colic to contend with, give injections of sulphate of morphine, with a hypodermic syringe, just under the skin of the neck; give at each injection seven times as much morphine as a dose as you would give to a vigorous man of 150 pounds weight, and repeat it every thirty to sixty minutes, according to symptoms, until the horse is free from pain. Sometimes he lies down and takes a 'snooze' for half an hour. Be governed in amount of morphine by weight and age of horse, the same as in giving morphine to human beings. I have used this treatment hundreds of times during the past twenty-five years, without a single failure, when the diagnosis—colic—was correct. Try it and report results. It is easily tried, and does not prevent the use of other remedies; but there will be no use for other remedies. Do not 'doctor' your horse to death with gallons of slop, as is so often done. If you are determined to 'doctor' him to death, do it with the morphine—it is cleaner, more easily given, fully as cheap, and less painful to the horse."

### About Pheasants.

In the care of pheasants there are no hard rules beyond those common sense dictates. Circumstances vary so greatly as to climate and locality that what might be true of one locality would not be true of another. One thing is certain, and that is this, the English or Mongolian pheasants have come to stay. Their introduction and propagation have long since passed the experimental stage. Both the above named birds are strictly a woodland bird and will fly to a wood or coppes as soon as scared, but their feeding grounds are usually the open and fields where grain and bugs can be found. Don't think for a moment that pheasants will stay where they are reared; they may do it sometimes, but at other times will go miles away much depends on the location; if fed and water are to be found in abundance, and the birds have a thicket or hiding place to go when scared, they will most likely stay where they were liberated or raised. One of the best things to keep your pheasants at home is to plant a mixed patch of broom-corn and sorghum; this will make a good hiding place and at the same time an abundance of the most excellent food during the winter months.—F. J. Wilson.



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Lv. Chicago. 7:30 AM. No. 5, Daily ex-Sund. 10:40 AM  
1:30 PM. No. 7, Daily ex-Sund. 3:15 PM  
4:00 PM. No. 15, Daily. 6:30 PM

GOING SOUTH  
Lv. Antioch. 7:30 AM. No. 14, Daily. 10:30 AM  
1:17 AM. No. 6, Daily ex-Sund. 1:06 PM  
4:20 PM. No. 8, Daily ex-Sund. 6:30 PM  
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Patrons can now board or leave the above trains  
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LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A.  
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Visiting Brethren always welcome.  
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IRWIN DISTRICT COURT, NO. 517 meets the  
second and fourth Wednesday night in every  
month in Court of Honor hall, over Thayer &  
Vickers.  
WALLACE E. DROM, Chancellor.  
S. J. EAKLE, Recorder.

### Her Insignificance.

His father, so they say,  
Was famous in his day—  
What did his mother do?  
His father helped to stump the state  
For Grant in 1868.  
What did his mother do?  
She merely waited him day and night,  
She merely kept him headed right,  
And went on praying that he might  
Come to be brave and good and great—  
That's all his mother did.

His father, it is said,  
Possessed a level head—  
What did his mother have?  
His father was a "bogie" for their foe;  
Intended but to tote a hod—  
Oh, she was merely one who taught  
Her son that vices must be fought,  
That sin is in each evil thought,  
That virtues pave the way to God—  
That's all his mother was.—S. E. Kiser.

That awful grinding, stabbing pain in  
the back is from the kidneys. A dose of  
Pineules will cure it over night. Pineules  
is a new discovery put up in a new way.  
A delightful remedy and specific for all  
Kidney and Bladder troubles. Sold by  
Swan's drug store.

### Childish Ideas of Life.

A curious and amusing mixture of  
early plety and worldliness came to  
light in a city schoolroom one day  
when the teacher had asked the chil-  
dren to write on their pads of paper  
something about the profession or oc-  
cupation in which they would like to  
engage when they became men and  
women. One little girl wrote briefly  
but effectively: "I would desire to be  
a lady rider at a circus if it was the  
Lord's will." Another little girl with  
equally mixed ideas wrote: "Mis-  
sionary, but if not that, millinery or  
clerk in candy store."—Lippincott's.

### Behind in Sanitation.

A doctor writes in the London Lan-  
cet that as regards sanitation and  
ventilation the English churches re-  
tain the custom of the middle ages.

J. C. James, Jr.,  
Justice of the Peace.  
Notary Public

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Fire Insurance  
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PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE CO

The Brooke Barlow Investment Co  
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R. W. Churchill,  
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KILL THE COUGH  
AND CURE THE LUNGS  
WITH Dr. King's  
New Discovery  
FOR CONSUMPTION  
COUGHS and  
COLD  
Surest and Quickest Cure for all  
THROAT and LUNG TROUB-  
LES, or MONEY BACK.

I DON'T KEEP FURNITURE  
I sell it. Why? Because I give  
you better goods for less money.  
And I still have a few bargains in  
Shoes left from the Hegeman  
stock at 25 cents on the dollar.  
L. E. GRICE, ANTIOCH, ILL.

# Ayer's

What are your friends saying  
about you? That your gray  
hair makes you look old?  
And yet, you are not forty!  
Postpone this looking old.

## Hair Vigor

Use Ayer's Hair Vigor and  
restore to your gray hair all  
the deep, dark, rich color of  
early life. Then be satisfied.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor restored the natural  
color to my gray hair, and I am greatly  
pleased. It is a fine claim for it."  
MRS. E. J. VANDROB, Mechanicville, N. Y.

100¢ a bottle.  
All druggists.

for  
Dark Hair

### BALDNESS CAUSED BY FEAR.

Strong Emotion Known to Have Had  
Peculiar Result.

There are several well authenticated  
cases of hair falling out from some  
strong emotion, but one of them is  
particularly strange.

A normally healthy farmer of some  
38 years saw his child thrown from  
a cart and trampled under the feet of  
a mule. He supposed it killed, and  
experienced in his fright and anguish  
a sensation of chilliness and tension  
in the head and face.

The child escaped with a few  
bruises but the father's hair, beard  
and eyebrows began to drop out the  
next day, and at the end of a week  
he was entirely bald. A new growth  
of hair appeared in due time, but  
much finer.—New York Herald.

### England's Rural Post.

Rural postmen in England hereafter  
will handle parcels not exceeding eleven  
pounds in weight.

### English the Superior Language.

There are four times as many words  
in the English language as there are  
in the French.

You cannot cure piles by external ap-  
plication. Any remedy to be effective  
must be applied inside, right at the seat  
of the trouble. Manzan is put up in a  
collapsible tube, with a nozzle, so that it  
reaches inside and applies the remedy  
where it is most needed. Manzan strength-  
ens the blood vessels and nerves so that  
piles are impossible. Manzan relieves the  
pain almost instantly, heals, soothes, cools  
and cures. Sold by Swan's drug store.

### How Webster Got Even.

Daniel Webster wrote after continu-  
ing provocation to the editor of a  
newspaper which had referred to his  
private affairs and especially to his  
not paying his debts. He said: "It  
is true that I have not always paid  
my debts punctually, and that I owe  
money. The cause of this is that I  
have not pressed those who owe me,  
for payment. As an instance of this  
I enclose your father's note, made to  
me thirty years ago, for money lent  
him to educate his boys."—Rehoboth  
Sunday Herald.

A new theory that is proving successful  
in the cure of Coughs, Lung and Bronchial  
affections is offered in Bee's Laxative  
Honey and Tar. This remedy cuts the  
mucus, heals the membranous lining of  
the throat, lungs and bronchial tubes;  
wards off pneumonia and strengthens the  
system generally. Croup and Whooping  
Cough disappear before its use as snow be-  
fore the sunshine of Spring. It's pleasant.  
Sold by Swan's drug store.

### Ready for Train's Jump.

An esteemed contemporary, the  
Eastern Utah Advocate, says in its  
news columns of a recent issue: "A  
newly married couple from Emery  
county took their first ride on a rail-  
road train during their wedding trip  
last week. He was explaining things  
with a knowing air, when presently  
he saw a cattle guard, which from his  
point of view was mistaken for a  
fence across the track. Leaning back  
in his seat, he excitedly exclaimed:  
"Hold tight, Sal; she's going to  
jump!"

BEE'S  
Laxative  
HONEY AND TAR

An improvement over all  
Cough, Lung and Bronchial  
Remedies. Cures Coughs,  
Strengthens the Lungs and  
Gently Moves the Bowels.  
Pleasant to the taste and  
good alike for Young and Old.

PREPARED BY  
Pineau Medicine Co., Chicago, U. S. A.  
Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

## A BUSINESS MAN'S PLEA FOR THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

B. E. Sunny, chairman of the Chi-  
cago new charter campaign com-  
mittee, said in a recent address advocating  
the constitutional amendment: "If we  
go back to 1870—the year the constitu-  
tion was adopted—and figure all of the  
expenditures for permanent improve-  
ments in Chicago as distinct and sepa-  
rate from operating expenses it will  
be found that they aggregate more  
than \$100,000,000. During these thirty-  
four years Chicago has increased its  
debt only \$1,305,000. In all that time  
the city has been practically without  
borrowing power because of the restric-  
tions of the constitution, and practi-  
cally all of the improvements referred to  
were paid for out of direct taxes.

"During that time the population of  
the city has increased from 300,000 to  
2,000,000, almost sevenfold, and terri-  
tory has been annexed which has in-  
creased the square miles within the  
limits tenfold.

"If the constitutional amendment  
which we are advocating is approved  
on Nov. 8 next it will permit the gen-  
eral assembly to grant a special char-  
ter to Chicago which will include  
(among other things) reënfranchisement  
from a financial embarrassment which  
has long injured it. With increase in  
population and territory the demands  
for permanent improvements of every  
kind have multiplied with tremendous  
rapidity. If we give to Chicago some  
new capital with which to do business  
—that is, make permanent betterments  
—so that the current taxes less bond  
interest and sinking fund can be used  
exclusively for operating the city, the  
problem of clean streets, ample police  
protection, etc., will undoubtedly be  
solved.

"When we have done that we will  
have done more for Chicago than has  
been done before in its history. The  
day will have gone—I hope, forever—  
in Chicago when the Commercial club  
and the Merchants' club, driven to des-  
peration over the filthy condition of  
the streets, assess themselves and send  
their members from door to door seek-  
ing subscriptions to do the work which  
the municipality should do."

### MISCONCEPTION OF MOTIVES.

A few timid people in Chicago have  
been wondering whether the proposed  
new charter for that city would have  
the effect of increasing taxes there.  
At the same time some of the cham-  
pion orators down through the state  
who have been advocating the adop-  
tion of the constitutional amendment  
to provide for the new charter have  
named as one of the objects the reduc-  
tion of taxes in Chicago. Some of the  
country voters have reasoned that a  
reduction of taxes in Chicago must of  
course mean an increase of taxes in  
the rest of the state.

Both ideas are entirely misconcep-  
tions. Neither the city voter nor the  
country voter has any need whatever  
to fly into a panic over the question of  
taxes as related to the constitutional  
amendment and the Chicago new char-  
ter. It was not intended by the or-  
ganizations in that city which started  
the new charter movement, nor by the  
men who drafted the amendment, either  
to increase or decrease taxes in  
Chicago or outside Chicago. There may  
be a change under the new char-  
ter of the revenue system as applied  
to municipal corporate purposes only,  
but it will be in the direction of sim-  
plicity and economy, and will not af-  
fect state taxes a particle. Chicago  
will get more for what it spends, the  
state will be better off for the legisla-  
ture not being so annoyed in the fu-  
ture by Chicago's demands. That is  
the object in a word.

### EVILS OF FEE SYSTEM

Will be Remedied in Chicago by Adopt-  
ing Constitutional Amendment.

Under the proposed new charter,  
which Chicago will obtain if the pend-  
ing constitutional amendment is adopt-  
ed, that city hopes practically to abol-  
ish the fee system in her local govern-  
ment. Under the charters of most of  
the other large cities, including Phila-  
delphia, New York, St. Louis and San  
Francisco, the officials of all depart-  
ments receive specific salaries for  
their services. The fee system, which  
is still in vogue in Chicago, has been  
found a source of official corruption  
in every large city where it has been  
tried. The result is not uniformly  
bad in small communities. In Chicago  
it has been especially vicious in the  
justice court and constable system. It  
is one of the things it is hoped to get  
rid of entirely under whatever new  
charter plan may be adopted.

### CHARTER MOVEMENT GAINS.

In Chicago the new charter move-  
ment has gained tremendous impetus.  
It is in fact becoming the leading ques-  
tion of the campaign. New charter  
literature is disseminating from the  
political headquarters of the Republi-  
cans, Democrats and Prohibitionists the  
same as their own party literature. A  
great many of the leading churches  
have arranged special meetings to hear  
addresses on the subject of the consti-  
tutional amendment and the propo-  
sed new charter. Many foreign  
newspapers in the city are instructing  
their readers on the proposition, and  
hardly a campaign speaker neglects  
the opportunity on the stump to ad-  
vise his hearers to vote affirmatively  
on the amendment. It is believed that  
more than 300,000 votes will be cast  
in the city for the measure, with ex-  
ceedingly few negative ones.

Don't neglect to vote for the con-  
stitutional amendment. The more you  
have been in Chicago the more you  
will know the city needs it. No  
amendment, no charter for Chicago.  
No new charter, a lot more trouble  
for the legislature to the detriment of  
the state at large.

# ONLY 5 CENTS EXTRA For THE ANTIOCH NEWS And WEEKLY INTER OCEAN OF CHICAGO

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Improved and strengthened by the addition of many new features:  
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The Inter Ocean is the only Western paper receiving, in addition to  
the Associated Press reports, the entire telegraph service of the Central  
News and special cable of the New York World, besides daily reports  
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THE ANTIOCH NEWS \$1.00  
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BOTH FOR ONE YEAR \$1.05  
THIS OFFER OPEN ONLY A FEW WEEKS

### The Gopher in Love.

In the "foursome" some would find  
Find nepenthe for their woes;  
Following through shine or rain  
Where the "greens" like satin show;  
But I vote such sport as "slow"—  
Find it rather slum and growsome;  
With a little maid I know  
I would play a quiet "twosome!"

In the "threesome" some maintain  
Lies grim "begony" for their foe;  
Strike that mounts unto the brain  
Like the sparkling Veuve Clicquot;  
Yet I hold this lame and tough  
Nepos or eve or morning dewsome;  
With a little maid I know  
I would play a quiet "twosome!"

By a glory some would gain  
With grim "begony" for their foe;  
(He's a bogey who's not slain  
Have one smite with canny blow)  
Yet I hold this lame and tough  
My refrain seems true, 'tis true some;  
With a little maid I know  
I would play a quiet "twosome!"

Comrades all who go along  
Happiness—if you would view some—  
With a little maid you know  
Haste and make a quiet "twosome!"  
—Clinton Scollard in 'Life.

### GAVE BONS GOOD ADVICE.

Canadian Farmer's Words Quaint, but  
Ideas Excellent.

Rev. W. S. Rainsford of New York  
fishes every summer in the Canadian  
salmon rivers and from the quaint  
people whom he meets in out-of-the-  
way Canadian places he brings home  
many wise saws and sayings.

"And old farmer," he said recently,  
"urged his sons in my hearing to be  
up and doing. It was night, and we  
sat about a big log fire, the farmer in  
the middle, where the firelight fell  
waveringly upon him, the sons in the  
shadow on the right, and I in the  
shadow on the left.

"Be energetic, boys," said the old  
man. "Hustle and push if ye want to  
get along. Don't ye ever speak late,  
and, above all, don't ye ever wait for  
suthin' to turn up. As for waitin' for  
suthin' to turn up, why, ye must jest  
as well go and set down on a rock  
in the middle of the medder, with a  
pall atwixt yer legs, and wait for a  
cow to back up to ye to be milked."

### How to Gain Riches.

Otto Wicke, a prominent New York  
politician, whose check was \$125,-  
000, at one time lived on five cents a  
day and slept in the city hall park.

Hibernating Mosquitoes.  
Mosquitoes hibernate like bears dur-  
ing the winter.

## THE BEST MEDICINE FOR WOMEN

If you are nervous and tired out  
continually you could have no  
clearer warning of the approach  
of serious female trouble.

Do not wait until you suffer un-  
bearable pain before you seek treat-  
ment. You need Wine of Cardui  
now just as much as if the trouble  
were more developed and the tor-  
turing pains of disordered men-  
struation, bearing down pains,  
leucorrhoea, backache and head-  
ache were driving you to the un-  
failing relief that Wine of Cardui  
has brought hundreds of thousands  
of women and will bring you.

Wine of Cardui will drive out  
all trace of weakness and banish  
nervous spells, headache and back-  
ache and prevent the symptoms  
from quickly developing into dan-  
gerous troubles that will be hard  
to check. Secure a \$1.00 bottle of  
Wine of Cardui today. If your  
dealer does not keep it, send the  
money to the Ladies' Advisory  
Dept., The Chattanooga Medicine  
Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., and the  
medicine will be sent you.

## WINE of CARDUI

### EMPHATIC, BUT NOT PROFANE.

Strong Expressions That Can Be Used  
Without Blasphemy.

In the United States it is common  
to say that you "don't give a tinker's  
dam" for something or other. Our  
English cousins, in similar circum-  
stances, say "a twopenny dam." Each  
of these apparent oaths is harmless,  
and may be used in polite society  
without a qualm.

Rear Admiral Casey, noticing a look  
of surprise on the face of a friend  
when he said "tinker's dam," ob-  
served:

"I guess you think I'm swearing, but  
I'm not. A dam is a contrivance re-  
sorted to by all tinkers in their work."

The phrase "twopenny dam" was  
first used by the great Duke of Wel-  
lington. His administration of the  
British army was attacked, and he as-  
tonished the House of Lords by re-  
plying:

"I don't care, and the British army  
don't care a twopenny dam for any  
of these criticisms."  
Then he explained that "a dam was  
an Indian coin of the value of two-  
pence."

### NOT MUCH OF A REMEDY.

President Finnerly's Apt Parable Re-  
garding Irish Legislation.

President Finnerly of the United  
Irish League of America was talking  
at the recent New York convention  
about a remedy for Ireland of which  
he did not approve.

"It is a senseless remedy," he said.  
"It is an illogical remedy."

He smiled, then went on:  
"Suppose you were a gardener, and  
suppose you got a position with a man  
whose front garden contained a heap  
of stones and rubbish—the ruins of a  
wall, or outhouse, or something of  
that sort.

"And suppose your employer should  
say to you:

"James, my son, I don't like the  
looks of this great heap of refuse here  
in the front garden. I want you to  
dig a hole and bury it."

"You would reply, naturally enough:  
"I can dig a hole and bury it, sir;  
but what will I do with the dirt from  
the hole that will be left over?"

"Suppose in this difficulty, your em-  
ployer should consider a little while  
and then say:

"Dig the hole big enough to hold  
dirt and rubbish both."

"You wouldn't think that much of a  
remedy, would you?"

### CHILDISH ABUSE OF PETS.

Good Reason for Teaching the Pre-  
cepts of Kindness.

All kinds of pets love children to  
such an extent that even cruel torture  
may be inflicted by those children  
and the animal still refuse to use  
its natural means of defense, or do  
more than strive to run away to es-  
cape the torment. Many children, in  
spite of the Bands of Mercy and Hu-  
mane Societies, are thoughtless, if  
not cruel; many are easily led, and  
join in the fun (?) of tying tin cans  
to the tails of animals, when they see  
the other children engaged in this  
cruel sport. Therefore, parents  
should see that the precepts of kind-  
ness to animals, taught universally in  
school and church, should be carried  
out in daily life.

Children should thoroughly un-  
derstand from the first that pets placed  
in their care must receive food and  
drink at certain hours each day; that  
the food must be properly prepared,  
and that the water for drinking of the  
right temperature.—Woman's  
Home Companion.

Shakespeare Monument at Rome.  
The Rome newspapers comment fa-  
vorably on the scheme for the erec-  
tion in that city of a monument to  
Shakespeare.

Bacteria in Milk.  
In the best milk bacteria number  
10,000 to a spoonful. In a really bad  
sample of milk the astonishing total  
of 600 million is reached.

### Far Reaching.

I dropped a pebble in the stream,  
It sunk forever from my sight;  
A moment in the sun's warm beam  
A diamond sparkled warm and bright,  
Reflecting far its radiant light.

A circle, small indeed at first,  
Widened 'e'en 'midst the tempest's roar;  
Until at last it faintly burst,  
And vanished on the farther shore.

A frown, a scowl, an angry glance,  
A hasty or unguarded word,  
A formal bow, a look askance—  
These quicker than a swift-winged  
bird.

Piercing to the heart like two-edged  
sword;  
Spreading a baleful influence wide,  
They cast a "mirkome" shade and  
gloom  
Across life's rough and troubled tide,  
And reach unto the silent tomb.

A word, a look of sympathy,  
A penny generously bestowed,  
A simple act of courtesy,  
A kindly influence shed abroad,  
Can from the soul lift many a load—  
These angels, deeds, grand and sublime,  
Like ripples on the restless sea,  
Sweep o'er the fretful stream of time,  
And reach into eternity.—Paul Clayton.

### Snakes in Water.

All reptiles swim. Almost all  
snakes move through the water with  
as much ease and rapidity as on land.  
Rattlesnakes, for example, are much  
given to swimming in placid water if  
it is not too cold. In the Everglades  
lakes of Florida they may be often  
seen. It is well to know that to at-  
tack from a boat a poisonous snake in  
the water is a much more danger-  
ous proceeding than to attack the  
snake on land. The reason is that the  
reptile will immediately make for the  
boat, since it must have a solid base  
from which to strike. It half leaps  
and half climbs into the craft, and  
there is a fight at uncomfortably close  
quarters.—Success.

### Living Cheap in Japan.

For \$300 a year a man can, in Ja-  
pan, pay for a house, food and two  
servants.

## Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through  
your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your  
blood purifiers, they fil-  
ter out the waste or  
impurities in the blood.  
If they are sick or out  
of order, they fail to do  
their work.

Pains, aches and rheu-  
matism come from ex-  
cess of uric acid in the  
blood, due to neglected

kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or uneasy  
heart beats, and makes one feel as though  
they had heart trouble, because the heart is  
over-working in pumping thick, kidney-  
poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary  
troubles were to be traced to the kidneys,  
but now modern science proves that nearly  
all constitutional diseases have their begin-  
ning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake  
by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild  
and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's  
Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is  
soon realized. It stands the highest for its  
wonderful cures of the most distressing cases  
and is sold on its merits  
by all druggists in fifty-  
cent and one-dollar bot-  
tles. You may have a  
sample bottle by mail.  
Home of Swamp-Root,  
free, also pamphlet telling you how to find  
out if you have kidney or bladder trouble.  
Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer  
& Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Don't make any mistake, but remember  
the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's  
Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton,  
N. Y., on every bottle.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

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